

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

L. XV., NO. 4446

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1899.

PRICE 2 CENTS

Chicago Meat Co.

NEW STORE

1-2 PLEASANT ST.

NEXT TO MARLBORO HOTEL.

Public Invited to Inspect Our New
and Modern Market.

THE FINEST AND LARGEST LINE OF BICYCLES!

EVER SHOWN IN PORTSMOUTH.

re making some extremely low prices on them.
t makes (twenty-five samples ready) for inspection.
THE RACERS:—Cleveland, Trinity and Sterling.
ries cheaper than ever.

DER & COTTON.

Do You Selected Your Farm & Garden Seeds of
L. SCHURMAN & SON,
MARKET STREET.

have one of our Combined Weeders and Cultivators.

TOWN ENDS VICTORY LAWN MOWER.
Ball Bearings The Best in the World
Barbed Wire and poultry wire a Specialty
A Large Line of Harnesses at Prices to Suit.
The Largest Line of All Kinds of Farming Tools in this Section.

Ladies Fur Capes

aired and Changed Over In The
Best Manner
Also Made Stronger Than Ever At

JOHN S. TILTON'S,

18 Congress Street.

ALL WHO ARE

position to know acknowledge the excel-
of our work, and our prices are right.

A WRENCE,

FINE TAILORING,
9 CONGRESS ST

NOT FORGET THAT AT MOORCROFT'S

You Can Find the Latest Styles In

ies & Children's Footwear

At Prices To Suit All.
2 Market Sq.

NEWINGTON'S OLD CHURCH.

Owned and Kept in Repair By the
Town—Built in 1710.

In the neighboring town of Newington last Saturday evening about 20 persons met and organized a Unitarian-Congregational society for the support of liberal preaching in the town, and appointed the following as a committee, with full power to act in the premises:

Valentine M. Coleman, Daniel W. Badger, Thomas B. Hoyt, Laura E. Drew, Edith G. Hoyt, the latter being also secretary and treasurer of the new religious society. All of these of the other members of the new society. are to be found in the records of the town ever since it was settled, some 250 years ago or so.

And Newington is a typical New England town, of the old style; where everybody has always known what everybody else did, or failed to do; where politics have always been red hot, and where the first selectman has been a much more important personage, locally, than the king of England or the president of the United States, or even than the governor of New Hampshire. Its population, according to the census of 1890, was 410.

And it is one of the few towns in the state where the church edifice is still owned by the town, and where all alterations and repairs to the building are still made at the town's expense, in accordance with the vote at the annual town meeting. This is a survival of the old times, when town and parish were synonymous, when churches were built and ministers hired and their salaries paid by vote of the town.

Neither Episcopalians nor Catholics nor Baptists nor Quakers nor Universalists nor Unitarians—the latter two sects had not indeed been heard of then by the New Englanders—were "in it" at all in those good old days, nor were any other sectarian and mislabeled sectarians. Orthodox Congregationalism was the only thing allowed, everything else being hopelessly wrong and bound the other way. Even such moderate Unitarians as Thomas Paine and Benjamin Franklin were denounced as atheists in those days.

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The same old bell, once recast, with additional metal, by Paul Ryvere, that was procured from England for the church in its early days, still summons the people of the ancient and conservative town to worship.

REMARKABLE RESCUE.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. She bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at the Globe Grocery Co.'s store. Large bottles 50 cents.

THE BICYCLE OUTLOOK.

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The season has opened late, and, after the long winter, the eagerness for a spin through the country is pretty keen. So, before the end of the month, this most popular of the pastimes will be fully started toward a success that promises to be absolutely unprecedented.

TEA TABLE TALK.

I've lost my friend of many years—
The shiner of my smiles and tears—
The fellow whom I cared for most—
My chum, who used to eat my toast.

He's shaken me for soft brown hair.
A figure trim and features fair—
Two hazel eyes, and lips as sweet
(I guess) as any fruit we eat.

And now I've got to fight it out
With life alone; my blues, my gout
Will no more have his sympathy:
He's cruelly forsaken me.

No more he'll eat his steak or chop
With me at Bell's—no more he'll drop
With me into the burlesque show,
Or play the M. stic race—O no!

Henceforth his burdened fate'll be
To dandle baby on his knee,
And lux the coal and kindling wood,
As proper husbands surely should.

"Doctor Pangloss" of the Boston Traveler takes exceptions to my recent remark that it is a high compliment to a fellow who has a column of his own to have his writings stolen by other papers. "No, Bro Fugg," he says, "the highest compliment is to copy a fellow's stuff and credit it to him in good honest style, so that the world may know that you think it is good. That is what I have always tried to do, and I am happy to say, what the Portsmouth Chronicle has always done to me."

Right you are, Doctor. The treat is on me. If a man hasn't brains enough of his own to write something original, he should at least give proper credit when he uses what somebody else has created. I make that my habit invariably, and in no case yet have the papers of this and other states neglected to do me full justice whenever they have found anything in "Over the Coffee" which they were pleased to run over again. For this I am duly grateful.

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I believe everybody has seen a robin, except me. Some people apparently have nothing else to do but to sit out on the porch in blankets and shawls, from the first of March till they catch a glimpse of a redbreast. Then they rush off to get their names in a newspaper. And to think that with the thousands of robins that must be flying around, I haven't spied one.

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and that the fire wrought no serious damage to its scenery or properties. It is a strong, wholesome play and everybody who can should plan to see it before its Boston engagement closes. Fogg.

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He was a member of St. Andrew's lodge, A. F. and A. M., joining July 8, 1867.

He leaves one son, Mr. Henry O. Batten, with whom he resided.

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The remains were taken to Undertaker O. W. Ham's rooms to be prepared for burial.

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He leaves two sons and two daughters.

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Assistant Marshal West and Officer Quinn made a couple of raids on Sunday afternoon.

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AT THE NAVY YARD.

Four balsas were shipped to the New York yard on Saturday.

Admiral Bemy's barge will soon be placed in commission.

Master Shipwright W. F. Noyes, U. S. N., is still confined to his home.

It is understood that the Piscataqua will tow the Constitution from Boston to this port.

Naval Constructor Tawersay, U. S. N., will have his hands full when the Raleigh reaches here.

Chief Engineer Harris, U. S. N., has received orders regarding work on the Raleigh in his department.

Among the vessels undergoing repairs at the Boston yard are the Topeka, Banerott, Pedro, Enterprise, Constitution and three large tugs.

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE TO BE REMOVED.

At the next meeting of the city council the New England Telephone company will ask permission to place their wires underground in the business section of the city.

This request is to be made because the company desires to change its office from the present location to Franklin block.

Three large offices in the front of that building are to be used for the exchange which will make most convenient quarters.

ORGANIZED IN KITTERY.

Menzel Malt Co. organized at Kittery for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of patent medicines with \$10,000 capital stock, of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, F. August Menzel of Medford, Mass., treasurer, Everett D. Nickerson of Boston. Mass. Certificate approved April 12, 1899.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

KITTERY.

Chester Boulter was at Exeter Saturday to witness the Exeter-Somerville base ball game.

The first train since November passed over the Y. H. and B. R. R., Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Jenkins of Bell Marsh, York were calling upon relatives in town Saturday.

Miss Olivia Chapman is at home from South Berwick for a visit with her sister, Mrs. George B. Gibson.

Be sure you have tickets for the Grand musical benefit to be given by E. G. Parker Relief corps, No 53, Thursday evening for the benefit of Miss Edith Somers. Buy your sweet peas for early planting of O. N. McIntire who has the finest mixture in the market.

William P. Huelin has leased the John C. Neal tenement of J. W. Richardson and will soon move his family. Mark E. Boulter will occupy the house on Dame street vacated by Mr. Huelin.

Mr. Eugene V. Dodge was called on the navy yard this morning for the purpose of installing the electrical plant there.

Engineer Tracart of the ferry New-march closed his labors on the boat Saturday night.

Mrs. D. W. Sanborn and Mrs. George Hopkins of Somerville have been visiting their father, John C. Neal for a day or two.

DOVER POINT.

DOVER POINT, April 17.

The young ladies will give another of those popular Whist parties at River-view hall this evening, weather permitting. A very pleasant time is assured all who attend.

Mrs. D. L. Plinkham is the guest of friends in Dover for a few days.

John E. Bjorkham was in Lakeport last week on business.

David Ellis returned last evening from Marlinton, Canada.

The spring term of school began this morning with Miss Alta B. Maxwell of Dover as teacher.

J. Wallace Spinney and wife of Dover passed the Sabbath with Mrs. Spinney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Plinkham.

Charles H. Card of Dover was the guest of his father, Capt. James H. Card, last Sunday.

Albert Neal of Dover was calling on friends here yesterday.

Henry Reigelmann, the genial landlord of the Dover Point hotel, went to Boston Saturday on a short visit.

Mr. Luther Coleman has secured a fine position in Dover and is to move his family there shortly. Mr. Coleman will be greatly missed from our midst.

Benjamin Sturgeon of Portsmouth passed Sunday here, the guest of his brother, Arthur Sturgeon.

J. Frank Seavey the well known clothing dealer of Dover, was here last week on business.

Miss Ida Plinkham pressed Thursday in Boston.

Mrs. John Yarwood of Portsmouth was the guest of her uncle, Ira Plinkham last week.

Miss race Plinkham is confined to her home with a severe cold.

GREENLAND.

GREENLAND, April 17.

May, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Winn is quite sick at her parents' home in this town.

Mr. Mudge, carpenter for Anderson and Jenkins of Portsmouth, is making some repairs for Hon. J. S. H. Frink.

We notice that Mr. George H. Brack-

etz still sticks to his trade, of windmill repairing.

Hon. John Hatch, chairman of Library trustees, had P. H. Tobey and George C. Wiggin cleaning the lawn at the public library on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexandra Jenkins, who have been visiting their son, Dr. Wm. O. Jenkins of Portsmouth, returned home Saturday on the 12:34 train.

Timothy Shea was out Saturday for the first time since his severe illness of the past winter.

Finney Pearsons is visiting his sister, Miss Harriet Pearsons in this town.

Mrs. Archie Crowell arrived home Saturday night from a week's visit at her mother's in Epping.

Herbert Norton spent Sunday with his family in this town.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brackett and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Haines were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Lamprey of North Hampton yesterday.

Mr. Washington was seen very plainly from the top of Bolger's hill yesterday morning. Look out for a storm.

Mary Packer of Portsmouth is spending the day in town.

The writer saw a man Saturday with a mowing machine going round his field trying to cut the old grass that had laid there all winter; do you suppose it is a real case of insanity or only a bubble?

Grange meeting next Wednesday night. Members are requested to be present.

Hon. Wm. H. Packer is in Boston today on business.

George Jackson of Portsmouth was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Huntress yesterday.

Schools commenced this morning. George Norton is suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism.

There were some very busy days in town this morning.

That the blacksmith shops are the place to hear some interesting stories.

Boys, if you would like to hear a history of your base ball team you may do so by purchasing the HERALD every night. I shall begin their history tomorrow and will give you all the interesting points of each individual player separately. The HERALD is on sale at the post office every evening.

"Jobbing hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." O. F. Jernwell, Valley street Bangor, Me., N. Y.

"O, GEORGE,"



She said in plaintive tones, "This old woman runs awfully hard. You should have bought a NATIONAL TANNEN at Parshley's. And, say, have you seen the CHEMIST CHAIN-LENS MYOCLE? It's the best chain in the city, and only costs \$60."

Parshley's Store is at 16 Congress St.

and they're got a perfectly lovely repair shop, too.

LARGEST STOCK OF Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes

In the City—Barnetts and Black.

We carry none but the best grades for the price:

Men's.....from \$1.25 to \$4.00
Ladies'....." 1.00 " 3.00
Boys'....." 1.00 " 2.00

"Queen Quality"—We have the best of American shoe of unexcelled quality and a shoe made to suit the foot, superior foot-wear at a moderate price. Hutton and Lane, from the Boston shoe store, most suitable for heavy and light shoes.

O. FRED DUNN
OF THE SQUARE

Stoddard
Stable

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NEW HACKS, CARRIAGES

OTHERS

FOR SALE

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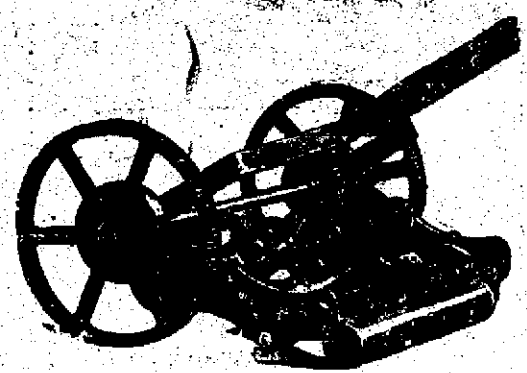
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Naval Constructor Tawersey, U. S. N., will have his hands full when the Raleigh reaches here.

Chief Engineer Harris, U. S. N., has received orders regarding work on the Raleigh in his department.

Among the vessels undergoing repairs at the Boston yard are the Topoks, Bancroft, Pedro, Enterprise, Constitution and three large tugs.

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE TO BE REMOVED.

At the next meeting of the city council the New England Telephone company will ask permission to place their wires underground in the business section of the city.

This request is to be made because the company desires to change its office from the present location to Franklin block.

Three large offices in the front of that building are to be used for the exchange which will make most convenient quarters.

ORGANIZED IN KITTERY.

Menzel Malt Co. organized at Kittery for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of patent medicines with \$10,000 capital stock, of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, F. August Menzel of Medford, Mass., treasurer, Everett D. Nickerson of Boston, Mass. Certificate approved April 12, 1899.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

KITTERY.

Chester Boulter was at Exeter Saturday to witness the Exeter-Somerville base ball game.

The first train since November passed over the Y. H. and B. R. R., Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Jenkins of Bell Marsh, York were calling upon relatives in town Saturday.

Miss Olivia Chapman is at home, from South Berwick for a visit with her sister, Mrs. George B. Gibson.

Be sure you have tickets for the Grand musical benefit to be given by E. G. Parker Relief corps, No 53, Thursday evening for the benefit of Miss Edith Somers.

Buy your sweet peas for early planting of O. N. McIntire who has the finest mixture in the market.

William F. Huellin has leased the John C. Neal tenement of J. W. Richardson and will soon move his family. Mark E. Boulter will occupy the house on Dame street vacated by Mr. Huellin.

Mr. Eugene V. Dodge was called to the navy yard this morning for the purpose of installing the electrical plant there.

Engineer Treacart of the ferry New-march closed his labors on the boat Saturday night.

Mrs. D. W. Sanborn and Mrs. George Hopkins of Somerville have been visiting their father, John C. Neal for a day or two.

DOVER POINT.

DOVER POINT, April 17.

The young ladies will give another of those popular Whist parties at River-view hall this evening, weather permitting. A very pleasant time is assured all who attend.

Mrs. D. L. Plinkham is the guest of friends in Dover for a few days.

John E. Plinkham was in Lakeport last week on business.

David Ellis returned last evening from Marquette, Canada.

The spring term of school began this morning with Miss Alta B. Maxwell of Dover as teacher.

J. Wallace Spinney and wife of Dover passed the Sabbath with Mrs. Spinney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Plinkham.

Charles H. Card of Dover was the guest of his father, Capt. James H. Card, last Sunday.

Albert Neal of Dover was calling on friends here yesterday.

Henry Reigelmann, the genial landlord of the Dover Point hotel, went to Boston Saturday on a short visit.

Mr. Luther Coleman has secured a fine position in Dover and is to move his family there shortly. Mr. Coleman will be greatly missed from our midst.

Benjamin Sturgeon of Portsmouth passed Sunday here, the guest of his brother, Arthur Sturgeon.

J. Frank Seavey the well known clothing dealer of Dover, was here last week on business.

Miss Ida Plinkham passed Thursday in Boston.

Mrs. John Yarwood of Portsmouth was the guest of her uncle, Ira Plinkham last week.

Miss race Plinkham is confined to her home with a severe cold.

GREENLAND.

GREENLAND, April 17.

May, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wins is quite sick at her parents' home in this town.

Mr. Mudge, carpenter for Anderson and Jenkins of Portsmouth, is making some repairs for Hon. J. S. H. Frink.

We notice that Mr. George H. Brack-

ett still sticks to his trade, of windmill repairing.

Hon. John Hatch, chairman of Library trustees, had P. H. Tobey and George C. Wiggin cleaning the lawn at the public library on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexandra Jenkins, who have been visiting their son, Dr. Wm. O. Jenkins of Portsmouth, returned home Saturday on the 12:34 train.

Timothy Shea was out Saturday for the first time since his severe illness of the past winter.

Finney Pearson is visiting his sister, Miss Harriet Pearson in this town.

Mrs. Archie Crowell arrived home Saturday night from a week's visit at her mother's in Epping.

Herbert Norton spent Sunday with his family in this town.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brackett and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Haines were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Lamprey of North Hampton yesterday.

Mr. Washington was seen very plainly from the top of Bidges' hill yesterday morning. Look out for a storm.

Mary Packer of Portsmouth is spending the day in town.

The writer saw a man Saturday with a mowing machine going round his field trying to cut the old grass that had laid there all winter; do you suppose it is a real case of insanity or only a bubble?

Grange meeting next Wednesday night. Members are requested to be present.

Hon. Wm. H. Packer is in Boston today on business.

George Jackson of Portsmouth was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Huntress yesterday.

Schools commenced this morning. George Norton is suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism.

There were some very busy towns this morning.

That the blacksmith shops are the place to hear some interesting stories.

Boys, if you would like to hear a history of your base ball team you may do so by purchasing the HERALD every night. I shall begin their history tomorrow and will give you all the interesting points of each individual player separately. The HERALD is on sale at the post office every evening.

"Fishing hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Jorawell, Valley street, Sargent, N. Y.

"O, GEORGE,"



She said in plaintive tones, "This old tandem runs awfully hard. You should have bought a NATIONAL TANDER at Parshley's. And, say, have you seen the CHESEBROUGH LENS CYCLES? It's the best obtainable in the city, and only costs \$60.

Parshley's Store is

at 16 Congress St.

and they've got a perfectly lovely repair shop, too.

LARGEST STOCK OF

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes

In the City—Russells and Black.

We carry none but the best grades

for the price:

Men's.....from \$1.25 to \$4.50

Ladies'....." 1.00 " 3.50

Boys'....." 1.00 " 2.50

"Queen Quality"—We have one of America's most successful shoe makers, a shoe made to keep the foot cool and dry, and a superior foot-wear as a whole. Parshley's Store is the best obtainable for ladies and children's shoes.

O. FRED DUNN

at 16 Congress St.



Stoddard's Stable

HAS BEEN FITTED OUT WITH
W. CARRIAGES.

STODDARD'S.

NEW HACKS, FOR WEDDINGS AND
OTHER PARTIES.

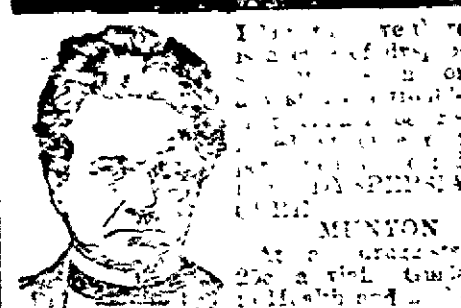
TELEPHONE 1-2.

SALE AND LIVERY BUSINESS

PILES

For Sale by George Hill, Druggist

MUNYON'S



DISPENSARY

Day & Night

ELIVER

NO DUST NO NOISE.

111 Market St. Telephone 2-4

A Large Line Of THE FINEST NEW YORK STYLES FOR SPRING SUITING.

W. P. WALKER

Can Show You The Most Complete
Stock To Be Had In The City.

Look Over His Stock.

THE HOUSE CLEANING SEASON

HAVING ARRIVED THE QUESTION NOW IS WHO
SHALL I GET TO DO MY PAINTING, PAPER
HANGING, WHITEWASHING, ETC.

J. HOWARD GROVER

Does excellent work and you will make no mistake by
calling on him. He guarantees satisfaction and you will
find a complete stock of Wall Papers. Goods are all new
and prices are the lowest. Estimates furnished on all
kinds of work. Don't forget the place.

J. HOWARD GROVER

19 AUSTIN STREET

IF YOU ONCE WEAR

THE AURORA KID BUTTON SHOE

You Will Wear No Other.

Price, \$3.00.

EQUAL TO ANY \$3.50 OR \$4.00 SHOE

GREEN & GOULD Sole Agents.

6 & 8 Congress Street.

It is worth seeing our miniature and complete working
shoe factory. The finest machinery built.

We do all kinds of repairing at short notice.

SEND ONE DOLLAR

OUR SPECIAL PRICES \$3.00

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILL.

DO YOU CARE?

Alone in my room in the gloaming.
With all so quiet, my ears
Catch the echo-ghosts of the whisper
You spoke in the old glad years.
And I who swore that my soul no more
Should yearn for a face that's fair,
Remind old days and their "tender
grace."
And wonder if yet you care
Do you ever, as I, hear the music
Deemed sweet by you and by me,
In the tremulous light that never
Shone yet on the land or sea?
That your breath lives yet in the
lonely
And your laugh in some fugitive air
And the light of your eyes in the
morning shade—
Would you, knowing all this, yet
care?
Might I clasp your hand in the silence
Reached out o'er the desolate past?
Might I press one kiss on your fore-
head—
Though the pleasure should be my
last?
Heigh-ho! farewell to the dreams that
dwell
As ghosts in the gloom back there;
But I wish that I knew the thoughts
of you
And if really you yet care.
—Will T. Hale in the Chicago-Times-
Herald.

BESSIE.

"It's only Bessie Raven," said Mrs. Liddington to her niece, Mrs. Enfield, a blooming city matron, who had brought her two boys to the country for the summer. "I wouldn't let Hal and Felix associate with her on any account, if I were you. There's no good in any of those Ravens—a vile, low set."
Mrs. Enfield looked pityingly at the brown-faced, barn-legged little gypsy, who had slunk around the back door, a basket of late luscious blackberries on her arm, and the deep flush that betokened how plainly she had overheard Mrs. Liddington's careless words, still dyeing her cheeks.
"Only Bessie Raven?" How often she had heard that phrase. How bitter a meaning did it all convey to her ears.
"There are no trout there! You might throw a bait and wait a year, and you wouldn't get a bite!"
It was a deep, solitary ravine, where, in attitudes of intense eagerness, Hal Enfield and his brother Felix were holding their fishing rods, awaiting the expected bite, while Bessie Raven's brown face and big, black eyes, looked out at them from a natural oval frame of bushes and vines, as she held her basket in one hand and her tattered sun bonnet in the other.
Hal Enfield, a self-sufficient little aristocrat, by nature as well as by education, drew himself haughtily up.
"I don't know that we asked any information from you," said he, haughtily. "Have the goodness to be about your business."
"I won't!" retorted Bessie Raven, with an ominous flash in her dark eyes. "It's a free country, ain't it? And I've as much right here as you have!"
"Very well," said Hal, rising and gathering together his tackle. "I'll go, then. Come, Felix."
But Felix, the younger brother, had no idea of leaving his cool, shady nook, for a whim of Hal's.
Hal stalked away in high dudgeon; Felix remained behind to cultivate the acquaintance of Bessie Raven.
"If there are no trout here," said he, composedly eyeing the brown gypsy face among the leaves, "where do they hide?"
"I'll show you," said Bessie, with alacrity. "Just a piece further on. There's lots of 'em—only everybody don't know it. Come on!"
And the two children spent a long summer's morning together under the green trees.
Until just as Felix Enfield was turning to go home half apprehensive that he had missed the farmhouse dinner, he did not perceive that the little gold cross he wore attached to his watch-chain was gone.
"Oh!" cried he, "where is my—"
He stopped abruptly. For in the very moment in which he spoke, he perceived half-hidden in the folds of the bosom of Bessie's tattered dress, the gleam of some golden ornament. Involuntarily he caught at it—it was his own.
"You little thief!" cried he, "you must have stolen it!"
Bessie stood sullen and silent, her eyes cast down, her bare feet impatiently patting the velvet grass below. She could not deny it—she scorned any attempt to justify herself.
"Bessie," said the boy, slowly, "what made you do it? Don't you know that it is wrong to steal?"
"Wrong!" cried out Bessie, passionately. "Why is it wrong? You are rich and I'm poor! You've got everything and I've got nothing! Why shouldn't I help myself when I've got the chance?"
Felix Enfield looked at her. Verily there was more in her creed than he had realized.
"I'll tell you why, Bessie," said he. "At least, I'll tell you what I think about it."
So, in his boyish way, he unfolded the philosophy of means and ends.
Bessie Raven listened in surprise. She had never been reasoned with before. No one had ever taken the trouble to explain matters and things in general to her.
"Oh, Felix!" she cried out, with a great sob in her throat, "I see it all now. But no one ever told me before. And father was lost at sea and mother had no little ones to take care of, and

somehow everyone's hand was against us, and we had to fight our way along so I got somehow not to care about anything."
"Don't cry, Bessie," soothed the lad. "Don't fret, that's a good girl! Here—take the gold cross, and keep it. I don't care much for it."
So they parted. At home Felix found that his father had come to take them up into the mountains for a few weeks before they returned to their city home—and so he never got the chance to tell Bessie Raven good-bye.
Ten years afterward! Three and twenty is a dangerous age for flirtations, but Felix Enfield had never been seriously smitten until that time when he crossed the Atlantic in the steamer "Wall of the Wisp," and fell in love with the Captain's Spanish-eyed daughter.
"If you don't marry me," said Felix with comical earnestness, "I'll throw myself into the sea."
There's not much danger of that, said Mrs. Richardson, quietly.
"But I am in earnest!" protested Felix.
"So am I," said the damsel with the blue-black eyes.
"Don't you love me?" pleaded Felix.
"I don't dislike you," demurely answered Miss Richardson.
"Then I shall hope," declared Felix. "Hope is a commodity that is free to all," said the young lady.
But at the voyage's end Mr. Enfield was deeper in love than ever.
"Look here, Miss Richardson," said he: "if you don't say you'll have me, I won't leave the steamer's deck! I'll go back and forth perpetually between New York and Southampton!"
"I don't think papa would care for so permanent a passenger," said Miss Richardson, with a mischievous twinkle in her eyes.
"But really, do you know, Miss Richardson, I believe you are engaged already!"
She colored a little.
"Why?" she asked.
"Ah! you think I have no eyes. You think I haven't perceived that you always wear a black velvet ribbon around your neck—a black velvet ribbon, from which is suspended some trinket of gold, hidden in the lace frills of your collar. Is it a gauge?"
"Yes," Miss Richardson calmly answered, "it is a gauge of true love. If I ever am married—"
"If," almost scornfully ejaculated the lover.
"Well, when I am married," Miss Richardson corrected herself, "it will only be to the gentleman who gave me this."
"Then I may consider myself rejected!" slowly spoke Felix, with a face of the bitterest chagrin.
"Not quite," said the dark-eyed damsel, softly, as she drew the golden talisman from her throat and held it towards him. "Don't you remember who gave me this?"
He uttered an exclamation of recognition.
"It is the gold cross I gave years ago to Bessie Raven!" cried he.
"Yes," she said, quietly, "and I am Bessie Raven."
"You!"
"Yes. My mother died shortly after you gave me this. My uncle, who had just returned from the West, adopted us all. Two of my sisters are in boarding school. My brother is being educated in a German university. And I am my uncle's adopted daughter, known only by his name."
"But, Bessie, you said you would marry the man who gave you that!" cried out Enfield.
"So I will," confessed Bessie, laughing and blushing, "if he is still infatuated enough to persist in wanting me."
They were married within a month—a regular true-love match—and old Mrs. Liddington finds herself grand-aunt-in-law to "only Bessie Raven!"
"And, really," says she, complacently, "I don't think Felix could have made a better match!"

Flying Machine.
Major R. F. Moore an English Army officer is experimenting with a flying machine, or, at least, with a model constructed on a somewhat novel principle. He discards the broad plane and comes back to the wing. He has taken for his pattern the "flying fox" of India—a large species of bat—and reproduces the action of the pectoral muscles by spiral springs strong enough to keep the wings extended, the up and down motion to be accomplished by some suitable motor. Two or more pairs of wings of moderate size he finds to be preferable to one large pair.
An Example for New York.
Stockholm boasts of being the most advanced city of the world, as judged from her adoption of the telephone, there being 19,000 subscribers in this city of but 250,000 people. The reason d'être it is to be found in the fact that a telephone in a private house costs but \$10 per annum, while one in a business office costs but \$16. In addition to the 19,000 subscribers in the city proper the nearby suburbs contain an additional 2,500 subscribers, some of them forty or fifty miles distant, which city subscribers may call up without extra charge.

Odd Advertising Scheme.
A clever advertising scheme is successfully practiced by a Quebec shoe dealer. With every pair of shoes sold he gives a pair of overshoes, on each sole of which is a stamp of his business. She had never been reasoned with before. No one had ever taken the trouble to explain matters and things in general to her.
"Oh, Felix!" she cried out, with a great sob in her throat, "I see it all now. But no one ever told me before. And father was lost at sea and mother had no little ones to take care of, and

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EXTENSIVE SHEEP FARMING.

Australian Breeder Will Shear Over 1,500,000 Animals This Season.
Samuel McCaughey of Coonong, Victoria, Australia, is the largest sheep farmer in the world, both as regards numbers and what is more important, quality. He is the most progressive sheep farmer of the age, and has brought his stock to great perfection. He shears 1,500,000 sheep this season, and would have had more, but lost 250,000 in the drought two years ago, but thought nothing of it, as every year he has between 300,000 and 400,000 lambs. At Toorak and Dunlop, his stations on the Darling river, he shears 600,000 sheep this year. He bought them from his uncle, Sir Samuel Wilson, and has developed them magnificently. There is literally "water, water, everywhere," what, with dams, tanks and artesian wells; and all is fenced in and sub-divided into paddocks. The area is about 1,500,000 acres in a ring fence. He has also a fine property in Queensland, on which he is shearing 400,000 sheep. His Coonong station is only his stud farm. It is only 41,000 acres in extent, and he has upon it 15,000 sheep of very high quality, from which he sends annually large drafts to improve the breed on his other properties.
Mr. McCaughey is able to boast, as one result of long-continued efforts, that he has increased the field of each of his own sheep yearly to the extent of one pound of clean scoured wool. Now, even at the present low range of prices, a pound of clean scoured merino combing is not worth less than 18 pence, so that it follows that this enterprising man has increased his wool returns by upward of £100,000 per annum. These victories of Mr. McCaughey are not merely "no less," but "much more" renowned than the sort of victories that are now being gained on the northwest frontier of India.

How Escallop Beds are Discovered.
It may be a source of wonderment to one not familiar with the habits of the escallop to read, as he does at intervals, that a great bed of them has been found—as, for instance, recently in Great South Bay—in waters that are well known, that are constantly fished, and that have been regularly fished for years. The wonder is that the escallops there were not discovered before. The fact is that they were not there, and the explanation of that is found in the fact that the escallop has the power of locomotion. The oyster in the early stages of its existence is a free swimmer, but from the time that it attaches itself to something and begins to grow into its final and familiar form, which it does when it is still very minute, it remains fixed. The escallop, however, is able to move about, and sometimes it comes to the top of the water. It could do this easily in four or five feet of water; it might reach the top from two or three times that depth. It is sometimes taken in nets, the escallop being off the bottom and higher above it than the lead line of the net in which it is taken.
The escallop moves itself by expelling a column of water from its shell. It can open and close its shell freely. It takes in water, which it forces out again against the surrounding water. It moves about, and beds are found in various places, and escallops bedded here to-day might be somewhere else to-morrow. Fishermen taking escallops and holding them for the market, if they keep them in the water, put them into crates with slats close enough together to keep them in. There is a story of a man not yet acquainted with the habits of escallops who, fishing for them one day, planted them as he gathered them in the water around a stake, where they would keep in good shape and be all together and handy to take up when he wanted them to carry to market in the morning. But in the morning when he went to take them up, every escallop was gone.

Houses over the Ottoman Empire.
"Women in Turkey," says a recent traveller, "are not so sadly lacking in domestic virtues as the American housewife thinks, and it must be confessed that in some things they can even give points to their sisters of the complex civilization. If it is washing day, the hapless, however high her rank, attends personally to all the rinsing of her husband's garments, though it must be confessed that this is not so much from a fear that his flannels may shrink as from a belief that a spell could be cast upon them by any designing slave who wishes to supplant her in his affections. Although every Turkish family, however humble, has at least one black slave, to do the ordinary washing, cooking and scrubbing, every mistress, even to the highest in rank, prefers to give her individual attention to all delicate and special culinary ventures.
"Extraordinary Fire Sale," read the advertisement. "Customers are invited to call and examine goods, which will be found still warm."

BATTLE OF THE 'GATORS.

Conflict Between Two Alligators in Which the Little One Wins.
Two weeks ago Miller Henry, of Snake Key, Fla., captured a big alligator and at the same time Jim Green caught another one that he said was the biggest one that he had ever seen. These two men bragged of their capture and taunted each other with the boast that his 'gator could kill the other's. The two 'gators were brought to Snake Key, their mouths lashed together and they were trusted to a big board like stuffed animals.
They were put into a big yard with a thick partition between them so that they could not get out to each other until the spectators were ready. Four or five dogs were tied to the enclosure on the outside and the boys prodded them, making them howl, which added to the saurians' fury.
At a given signal the outside partition was removed and a young puppy was thrown into the enclosure. Both 'gators rushed to seize it by the hind legs, when the smaller one, which was a little more active, rushed on him and literally tore it out of his jaws. The big fellow gave his opponent a whack with his tail and plunged him over.
The two saurians rose up on their fore legs and ran against each other. Their jaws clanged together like pieces of iron. The little fellow got the big one by the side of the jaws, but lost his grip and the big one plunged forward and seized him on the side and bit out a big mouthful of flesh.
The little fellow dodged under the big fellow's body and seized him under the fore legs taking a great big piece of flesh out. Finally the big 'gator, seizing a favorable opportunity, got hold of the little fellow's tail and bit off about three feet. The little fellow rushed to a corner and the big fellow plunged after him with gaping mouth.
The little fellow made a cunning feint, and, darting at the big one, escaped his jaws and seized him around the middle with a terrific grip, and in a few seconds he achieved the victory, having dismembered the big one. With staggering movements the big fellow sought safety in flight, but the little one pursued him with vengeful ferocity, biting at him severely, and before the corner was reached the big 'gator lay down, and with a long hiss and roar breathed his last.

Maine's Klondike Industries.
Maine is interested in the Klondike in many ways. This comes about from two reasons. One is the Yankee inventive genius of the inhabitants of Maine, and the other is the convenience of the Maine law regarding the formation of stock companies. Because of this latter advantage, a large number of Klondike companies have been formed and duly authorized to dig gold, carry passengers up the Yukon, deal in supplies, stake out claims and do almost anything else that a company of men would think of doing. At present these companies are selling what stock they can and making plans to sell more.
Of course, one of the greatest needs of the Klondike miner is some kind of light craft for use in transporting himself and his outfit in the shallow waters of the upper Yukon and its tributaries. An Oldtown canoe builder who used to be a Western guide, is now filling orders for several canoes built according to a plan of his own. These canoes are long and narrow and are made in four sections, so that they can be taken apart and carried around un-navigable rapids and other obstructions. Each of the boats will weigh about 785 pounds complete, and will carry two men and several hundred pounds of baggage besides.
A man up in the northern town of Fort Fairfield is at work on a machine for thawing frozen ground, which, he says, will enable the miner to dig for gold in the coldest weather with scarcely more inconvenience than in the middle of summer. In Bangor one firm is doing a rushing business making spec-casins for the Klondike. Then there is the business of shipping dogs to the Klondike from Maine and the maritime provinces. Thus far most of the dogs have been taken from Nova Scotia and shipped through Maine in box cars, but the industry looks so promising that many of the French Canadian squatters along the northern boundary contemplate going into the business of dog farming in earnest in the coming year. The dogs which the Klondike agents are particularly anxious to get are Newfoundland, St. Bernards, and big Scotch collies, and a full-grown animal will bring from \$5 to \$15, according to size and strength. Four box cars, containing 500 of these dogs went West recently.

How Celebrated Authoresses Dress.
Miss Braddon is well known as a careless dresser. She garbs herself as she wishes, without considering public opinion. Her gowns are, therefore, often old-fashioned in style, and leave much to be desired in beauty of color. Miss Braddon still wears the long dress, earrings in vogue five and twenty years ago. Miss de la Ramee, known to fame as "Ouida," is also eccentric in dress. She favors light colors, quite out of harmony with her age and appearance generally. Her face is not innocent of powder, and her hair is arranged in a curly mass with ribbon on it. Miss Marie Corelli affects a simple, girlish style, and generally wears pretty frocks of white pale blue or pink.—Woman's Life.

INDIANA'S THOUSAND LAKES

They Are Huddled Together in the Northwestern Corner of the State.
"A person might look on the map until he was blind," said W. L. Mott of Richmond, Ind., "without discovering the curious fact that, huddled together in the northeastern corner of Indiana, are more than 1,000 natural lakes, ranging in size from 10 to 400 acres. They are all within the boundaries of Steuben, DeKalb, Lagrange, Noble and Kosciusko counties, 312 of them being in Noble county. Such is the isolation of this extraordinary group of lakes, that the average Indiana citizen, outside the small area in which the system is situated, is unaware of its existence. It is entirely separate from the river system of this State, and corresponds in character with that famous group of lakes in Orange and Sullivan counties in New York, and Pike and Wayne counties in Pennsylvania—literally great openings of crystal water, with bottoms of the whitest sand. The wild charm of mountain environment that is characteristic of their Eastern counterparts is lacking, however, in the Indiana lakes, although they occupy the highest situation in the State but one.
"Nowhere else in Indiana is there a lake of any size whatever. These sheets of water are the natural homes of the small-mouth black bass, and ex-Fish Commissioner Dennis asserts that the small-mouth black bass that inhabit the various waters of this country came originally from that group of Indiana lakes. Nowhere else on the continent, except in a small lake near Glens Falls, N. Y.—have these fish been caught equal in size to those taken from these Indiana waters. The largest small-mouth black bass on record was caught by A. N. Cheney, of Glens Falls in the lake I mentioned. It weighed ten pounds. But that fish was an exception to the ordinary run of bass in that lake, while seven, eight and nine pound bass are not uncommon in the Indiana lakes. Sidney Smith of Rome City, Ind., caught a small-mouth bass in Sylvan Lake that weighed 9½ pounds, and Dr. Moyer of Kendallville killed one that weighed nine pounds in the same lake. Sylvan lake is the largest of these Indiana big springs, its natural size having been enlarged by damming to make it a reservoir in the days of canal navigation. It is five miles long and a mile wide."

Where "Tall" Hats Don't Go.
For many decades the "stove-pipe" hat has been a source of discord. It has had those who swore by it and those who swore at it. Now it has become a factor in a great race war. In the struggle now raging between Czech and German in Austria the tall hat has become the emblem of the Teutonic race, and it is as much as a man's life is worth to appear in a Czech town wearing a "stove-pipe."
In the palmy days of the cowboy of the "wild and woolly West," a tenderfoot who walked down the street of Wolfville wearing a silly hat might have had it shot to pieces just for fun, but the cowboys would scarcely kill the wearer.
To appear in a town of Bohemia now, however, wearing a high hat is fraught with positive danger to life. The Czechs regard the high hat as symbolic of everything that is German and antagonistic to their race. A high hat has the same effect on a Czech as a red flag has on a bull. Why this is thus is, of course, another story. It is probably because high hats are worn more in Vienna than in Prague.
At Kuttentberg a few days ago, a crowd had assembled at the railway station to bid farewell to Dr. Pacak, the well-known Deputy. It so happened that Dr. Jindrich, a judicial functionary, traveling on official duty, stepped from the train, wearing a silk hat. This was regarded by the people as a direct provocation, and the unhappy Jindrich was at once surrounded by a yelling mob. His hat was knocked over his eyes, and he himself had to hurriedly seek shelter to escape further maltreatment.

Presidential Blotting Signatures.
A Philadelphia gentleman owns a unique assortment of pieces of blotting paper, collected by his deceased father, who was long an official of the White House, each of which bears, reversed, the signature of a President, from the first President Harrison, who died a month after his election in 1841, to Garfield. On one sheet, the most highly prized of the lot, the last official letter signed by President Lincoln was blotted before he was assassinated by Booth.
Orange as a Boot Dressing.
Orange juice is one of the best dressings for black shoes or boots. Take a slice or quarter of an orange and rub it on the shoe or boot, then, when dry, brush with a soft brush until the shoe shines like a looking glass. This is an English recipe. Another fruit dressing for tan shoes is the inside of a banana skin. Rub the skin all over the shoe thoroughly, wipe off carefully with a cloth briskly.
Patent-Leather Shoes.
Patent-leather shoes should not be polished with blacking. These are the hardest kind of shoes to keep looking well, and require constant care. They may be cleaned with a damp sponge and immediately dried with a soft cloth, with occasionally a little vasoline or sweet oil. They must never be donned in cold weather without heating or they will crack as soon as exposed to the cold air.
St. Paul's Big Congregation.
As many as 36,000 people have been accommodated in St. Paul's Cathedral on festive occasions.

ON CHINESE SOIL.
Kaiser William Proposes to Place a German King.
PRINCE HENRY IS MAN SELECTED.
German Sovereignty to Be Established Over Thousands of Miles of China.

Victoria, B. C., April 15.—According to the Peking and Tien Tsin Times, copies of which were received here by the steamer Glenogle, it is generally believed among the foreign element at Peking that the seizure of Kiao Chou, in November, 1917, by Germany, was a first step toward the realization of a scheme of Kaiser Wilhelm to place a German king on Chinese soil.

Prince Henry, the emperor's brother, who is in the orient in charge of the German Asiatic squadron, it is alleged, will be king, and the Chinese province of Shan Tung his kingdom. The occupation of the interior of the province,



PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

It is pointed out, is a direct move toward the establishment of German sovereignty over the whole of the 65,000 square miles of Shan Tung, instead of the 400 square miles around Kiao Chou, which was taken out of the Chinese domain by Admiral Von Delvich after the native mob had killed "Missionaries" Neils, Hennie and Zelig.

Baron Von Keeling (the German minister here) is going to Kiao Chou to consult with Prince Henry. Chinese military officials in Shan Tung have asked permission from the Peking government to proceed against the German force of occupation.

According to the Japanese papers, there is grave apprehension in British-German diplomatic circles regarding the situation in China, which is heightened by the fact that Russia is again making overtures for control of affairs in Korea. In consequence of recent developments, the late German minister, Claude McDonald, the British ambassador at Peking, has been withdrawn, and he will remain at the Chinese capital.

The Glenogle, also, brings news of a collision between the steamers Hokushin Maru and Kitami Maru off Oryu cape, in the province of Tesho Hokkaido, on the 30th ult. The Hokushin sank a minute after she was struck, and all on board, 38 persons, were drowned. The other vessel made for shore and succeeded in getting into the shallows, where she stranded.

From the Straits Settlement it is reported that there can be no longer any hope entertained for the captain and 17 members of the crew of the British ship Port Adelaide, which was wrecked on a coral bank in February.

FROM THE ORIENT.

Mall Advises Showing Important Happenings in China and Japan.

Victoria, B. C., April 16.—The steamer Glenogle has arrived from the orient. Her mail advises say that Sir Claude McDonald, British minister, will soon leave for London, on account of ill-health.

On the 4th inst. a terrible gale swept the northern coast of Queensland, and at least 150 Japanese engaged in pearl fishing were drowned.

The China Gazette, journal from Hankow that some slight statement has been made by the Chinese officials of Hupoh for the barbarous murder and torture of Father Victorin. Six men have been executed for the murder.

The visit of Kang Yu Wei to this country is explained by the Chu, which says: Owing to the fact that assistance rendered by certain Japanese to Kang Yu Wei and other Chinese refugees has injured the feeling of the Chinese government officials, the authorities have caused the Japanese concerned to persuade their refugees to leave this country. It is stated that some 7000 yen have already been collected as traveling expenses for Kang and others who accompany him. The guards at the Japanese legation in Peking have been withdrawn.

The British, Russian and French blue-jackets will be withdrawn early next month. The German blue-jackets will also leave shortly, but the Italians will probably remain for some time to come.

Several important changes in the Chinese diplomatic service have just taken place. Ho Yow has been appointed consul general at San Francisco. Ho Yow has just completed an investigation of the condition of the Chinese in California and their adaptability to become laborers in Mexico. He is a relative by marriage of Hon. Dr. Ho Kai. He is a brother of the Chinese minister at Washington, Wu Ting Fang. Following Ho's promotion, a number of other changes have been made. Lai Yow, formerly consul general at Havana, has been transferred to Manila as consul general, and is accredited to the United States. There are over 200,000 Chinese in the Philippines, and heretofore they have not been represented with a consul general.

Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, C. M. G., colonial secretary, and the Chinese officials appointed by the viceroy at Kwang Tung, left March 18 for Mirah in a steam launch, to commence the delimitation of the northern boundary of the new territory to be leased by Great Britain.

At the signing of the convention at

During last year a line was fixed upon as the boundary, extending from Deep Bay to Starling Point. This boundary would have shut out of British jurisdiction the Sham Chun river and the important market town of Sham Chun. It is now presumed that the boundary is to be extended back to the northern bank at least of this important waterway. Efforts are being made to bring the market town of Sham Chun under British jurisdiction.

"REDEBOOK" ADMITTED.

Judge Decides Against Senator Quay on an Important Point.

Philadelphia, April 15.—The sixth day of the trial of ex-U. S. Senator Quay began with the prospects of a battle royal between counsel as to the admission of the "red book" which expert Meyer Goldsmith Friday said was undoubtedly a book of the bank. At the close of Friday's proceedings Goldsmith was on the stand and was being examined by District Attorney Rothermel with reference to what the book showed. Mr. Goldsmith again took the stand Saturday and, as an indication of the purpose of opposing counsel to contest every question which might bring the contents of the book before the jury before its admissibility has been finally determined, the first question by the district attorney was objected to, and after a spirited argument, the defense scored a point. The question was regarding what period of time is represented by the calculations in the "red book."

During argument the district attorney indicated that he purposed to show by the question that the calculations were made at intervals of six months, each date being a regular settlement day of the People's bank. Mr. Goldsmith was stood aside for the present.

The district attorney then offered in evidence a check of \$1519 signed by John S. Hopkins, cashier, to his own order, and endorsed by John S. Hopkins and Benjamin J. Haywood. This led to another vigorous objection by the defense, which the court overruled.

In doing so Judge Biddle spoke at length to Mr. Quay's counsel on the number of useless objections made by that side on the general basis that the offered evidence did not mention Mr. Quay. He said it was not a question of Mr. Quay alone, but of conspiracy, and if the evidence did not implicate Mr. Quay no harm would be done.

Turning to the court Mr. Rothermel said: And now, your honor, I offer in evidence the book known as the "red book" as one of the books of the bank.

Mr. Quay's counsel promptly objected on the ground that it was not a book of the bank.

Mr. Watson then began his argument in support of the objection. After introducing the general proposition of the defense, Mr. Watson turned to the testimony of Goldsmith, and asking that portion in which an entry for \$5352.10 in the "red book" was compared as being similar to a like entry in the regular books, said: "The prosecution declares that because of this, this book is a book of the bank. A comparison between these items shows a difference of four months in the dates in the two books. The proposition to prove the 'red book' by such testimony is a most startling one to me."

"Then," he continued, "there is the item of \$1519. That is a very peculiar item. We find it in the 'red book' at the bottom of 'A' page written in lead pencil."

BURNED TO DEATH.

Chicago, April 16.—At Highwood, a town several miles north of this city, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Becker were burned to death by a gasoline stove explosion. Mrs. Becker was out of doors when she heard the explosion and rushed into the kitchen and found it in flames. Her husband lay unconscious on the floor with his clothes on fire. Bravely rushing into the flames she dragged the man out of doors, her own clothes catching fire in doing so. The house was practically ruined by fire. The couple were about 33 years of age and had three small children; who, frantic with fright, stood helplessly by while their parents battled vainly against the flames that enveloped them from head to foot. The victims, yelling with pain, were carried to a neighbor's house, where they lingered until death released them from their sufferings.

YALE PRIZE WINNERS.

New Haven, Conn., April 15.—The Yale university faculty Saturday announced the winners of important prizes offered to members of the freshman class, as follows: The McLaughlin Memorial prizes for the best essays on the plays of Goldsmith and Sheridan, Mason Trowbridge of Chicago, first prize; D. L. James of Kansas City, Mo., second prize; the Winston Trowbridge Townsend prizes for excellence in English composition are awarded to Walter Lawrence Chamberlain of Springfield, Mass.; Robert Haskins of New York City; and the Gray Phillips of Winchester, Tenn.

LATEST FROM DEWEY.

Washington, April 16.—The following telegram was received by the navy department from Admiral Dewey on Saturday:

Manila, April 15, 1899. Secretary of the Navy, Washington. Wheeling arrived six days from Guam. Quiet and order there. Most friendly to Americans. Native government established by Taussig working well. Native soldiers fine body of men. Manahan (U. S. naval transport) in Guam.

BLAZE AT JAMESTOWN.

Jamestown, N. Y., April 16.—Fire in the Payne block early Saturday morning caused a loss of \$15,000. The losers were Mrs. Charles Payne, on building; Clark Bros., druggists; A. G. Lord, undertaker; J. R. Fenner, shoe dealer; B. E. Waterhouse, wall paper; A. N. Broadhead, office; Charles Miller, residence, and C. W. Mace, shoe dealer.

GOOD IN SPIRITUALISM.

Lancaster, N. H., April 16.—At Saturday forenoon's session of the New Hampshire church, Bishop Vincent, in the shrine conference of the Methodist Episcopal conference of an address, referred to the subject of spiritualism. The bishop thought there was some good in it, and that it manifests wonderful phenomena.

THE TEST THAT TELLS.

You Can Get All the Convincing Proof You Want by Reading Portsmouth Papers.

When the reader wants any article of value he naturally prefers to deal with someone he can depend upon. If mixed up in any law suit, a good, responsible lawyer is generally the first necessity sought.

If lost on the prairie, directions from a settler could be relied upon, those from a stranger would be doubtful.

It follows in the realm of proprietary articles that Portsmouth people would naturally select that one article which has cured some neighbor people they knew, people who can be seen, spoken to and questioned about the results. The only proprietary article which gives this positive proof in the one endorsed by Mr. Arion A. Ballou of 31 Maplewood avenue who says:

"I had something wrong with my kidneys for 8 months and the pain and annoyance kept increasing instead of diminishing. I got so bad that I could not attend to my ordinary occupation and had to knock off. In my back and over my kidneys there was a constant pain and an ordinary movement caused sharp twinges to shoot through my loins. During these attacks, when my back was particularly bad had urinary weakness that was very embarrassing and inconvenient. I thought Doan's Kidney Pills might help me, and got a box at Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street. I did not take more than half a box before I was free from the whole kidney trouble. I felt no trace of it and I attribute all the change to Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

A FELLOW PASSENGER.

Was Pawtucket's Unknown Robbed and Then Thrown From the Train?

Pawtucket, R. I., April 15.—The unknown man found dead beside the railroad track in the center of the city Thursday night has been recognized by M. J. Cavanaugh as a fellow passenger on the 4:45 train from Boston to Providence Wednesday afternoon. The man boarded the train at the Park Square station, and was still on it when Mr. Cavanaugh left at this city, although he may have gotten off here a moment later. He attracted attention on the train by cutting off his beard with a pair of pocket scissors while on the train, holding a small pocket mirror in his hand as he did so. Mr. Cavanaugh identifies both the scissors and mirror found in the dead man's pockets.

George Conway, a Western Union messenger boy, saw the man near the railroad station at 6:35 Thursday. He was counting some money, not a large amount, the boy thinks. But eight cents were found on the man's body when he was picked up. No owner has been found for the extra coat which laid on the ground 50 feet from the corpse. It was too small for the dead man, and Mr. Cavanaugh is positive the man did not have it on the train.

Unless more positive evidence develops Medical Examiner French has decided that he will not order an inquest. He considers the circumstances peculiar, but has nothing on which to work. The police say that the case is one of simple accident, and have made no investigation. But in other circles there is a theory that the man was robbed and thrown in front of the train.

PENSION CHANGES.

Names of New England Men and Women Added to the Roll.

Maine—Original, Isaac H. Small, Topsham, \$6. Increase, Josiah James, Princeton, \$10 to \$17; Thomas Jones, Rockland Highlands, \$10 to \$12; Cyrus Southard, Pea Cove, \$3 to \$12; Abram Bryant, Camden, \$16 to \$17; Moses A. Ware, Windsor, \$6 to \$8; Francis Deane, Togus, \$3 to \$8; William M. Hutchins, Foxcroft, \$6 to \$8. Original, widows, etc., Helen A. Banks, Portland, \$3. New Hampshire—Original, widows, etc., George A. Rose, Hooksett, \$12; Elmer J. Sherwin, Marlow, \$5; Helena D. Stone, Manchester, \$8.

Vermont—Original, widows, etc., Calista M. Plant, West Rutland, \$8; minor of Charles W. McNally, Rutland, \$10. Massachusetts—Original (special April 5), George A. Merrill, Boston, \$8; James Campbell, Boston, \$6; Thomas F. Gerald, Wales, \$6; Harvey L. Kimball, West Somerville, \$6. Restoration and reissue, Denis Broderick, dead, Salem, special April 5, special act, William Sharrock, Lawrence, \$12 to \$25. Increase, \$17. Renewal, reissue and increase (special April 5), William L. Weeks, Haverhill, \$6 to \$8. Original, widows, etc. (special April 5), Helen M. Plunk, Haverhill, \$8; Anna Gear, Boston, \$8; Mary J. Gilbert, Wales, \$8; Mary E. Broderick, Salem, \$8; Hannah McGinnis, Roxbury, \$8; Henrietta Simonds, Lawrence, \$8.

Rhode Island—Original, John R. Bamford, Central Falls, \$8; John W. Dwelly, Providence, \$6. Increase (special April 5), John McAndrews, Providence, \$2 to \$6. Connecticut—Original, Robert Lewis, East Berlin, \$8.

MICA WORKS BURNED.

Wakefield, R. I., April 16.—The mica works of C. P. Howe & Co. in Wakefield, a village on the Wood river, about 12 miles northwest of this town, were totally destroyed by fire Saturday night.

From the general appearance of the fire those who were first on the scene say that in their opinion it was of incendiary origin. The fire destroyed quite an amount of stock and a large quantity of machinery. It is estimated that the value of the manufactured material burned was about \$22,000. The total loss amounts to more than \$30,000, and the insurance is \$15,000.

HED FOR ROBBERY.

Lynn, Mass., April 16.—John Walker, who was arrested yesterday on suspicion of robbing a man on a Boston and Maine train, was arraigned in court Saturday and held in \$300 for a hearing on Monday. As the alleged defendant was committed within the limits of Salem, it had been decided that this city has no jurisdiction in the case and Walker will be sent to Salem for trial.

CROKER'S PARTNER.

Peter F. Meyers Heard Before Mazet Committee.

NOTHING IMPORTANT DRAWN OUT.

Croker Himself is Then Recalled and Questioned at Some Length.

New York, April 16.—The Mazet investigation committee resumed its sessions Saturday. Richard J. Foster, a wholesale and retail ice dealer in this city, was the first witness. The object of calling Mr. Foster was apparently to prove alleged discrimination by the city government in favor of the Consolidated Ice company. His testimony seemed unimportant.

Mr. Moss called for George F. Cuning, Charles W. Morse, Alfred Nelson and other officers and employees of the Consolidated Ice company, but none of them answered.

Peter F. Meyers, Croker's real estate partner, was then called. He said he was a member of the dock board. He and Mr. Croker were the only members of the real estate firm.

"Prior to taking in of Mr. Croker into your firm you did not have a great many of the judicial sales, did you?" asked Mr. Moss.

"No, but I made more money from other sales and got twice the money that I do now," replied the witness.

Mr. Meyers said he made \$150,000 in 12 months. "More than you will ever make in your life at this business," he added, speaking to Mr. Moss.

Mr. Mazet called Mr. Meyer up with a sharp: "You will confine your answers to the question and not volunteer information."

Mr. Moss asked if Mr. Meyer's object in speaking to Mr. Croker about going into partnership with him was not to get the benefit of Croker's reputation and influence.

"No," said Mr. Meyer, "it was to get satisfaction out of a certain party that I had a little grudge against."

Further he would not explain. Mr. Meyer said his firm made about \$500 a year out of judicial sales. It was such a small matter that he did not care anything about it.

Mr. Meyer said that in an indirect way he had approached Mr. Croker in order to be appointed dock commissioner. The witness thought he could do better than by speaking to Croker directly.

And he gave his consent, didn't he?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I suppose he did by having me appointed," said the witness carelessly.

"He had you appointed, didn't he?" Mr. Moss smiled.

"Yes, no, I got my appointment from the mayor," responded Mr. Meyer, seeing the trap.

Mr. Meyer said he did not hold any stock of the Consolidated Ice company. He did hold some a year or two ago. He bought it in the open market. Mr. Moss inquired with so much curiosity and detail into this ice transaction that Mr. Meyer said: "I can't answer you another single question." Mr. Moss worried out of Mr. Meyer that he might have bought the stock while a member of the dock board.

Mr. Meyer's examination was suspended, and Mr. Croker was recalled. Mr. Moss twitted the witness regarding his assertion made yesterday that if it should be proven that he had ever received any dishonest money from the city he would allow his right arm to be cut off.

"Are you willing to make the proposition that if dishonest money or dishonestly transferred are laid at your door you will part with your fortune and part with your liberty?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Yes," said Mr. Croker.

"That is more to the point and more to the purpose," replied Mr. Moss smiling.

"I was led to put that question, Mr. Croker, because of your suggestion early in the examination that there should be no playing to the galleries."

Mr. Moss said he understood Mr. Croker had stated that when he returned from Europe in 1897 he was substantially without any large amount of means at that time. The statement had been published.

Mr. Croker denied that the statement was true. He declined to answer whether in 1897 he had stock in the Union railway.

"That is my personal affair," said the witness, but he went on to deny his family had any stock in the Roebeling company at that time. He did not know that his son Richard S. was a member of the Contractors' Supply company or that Richard had ever got any money from him (the witness) to go into the company.

"Did you give your son Frank a check of \$17,000 to go into the Roebeling company?" asked Mr. Moss. Mr. Croker declined to answer, on the ground of "personal business."

Mr. Moss was persistent regarding the payment of this \$17,000. Finally Mr. Croker said: "While my son has been in the Roebeling company it has never received a contract from the city, so that it does not concern this committee at all."

With warmth Mr. Croker added: "I have the utmost confidence in that boy, and if you can destroy him in this city, as you are working to do—this committee, it seems, has made a bet against my two sons—and if you can destroy him and not allow him to go into business, I suppose you will do so."

Mr. Moss—"I hardly think that statement is justified."

"Yes, it is," rejoined Mr. Croker. "Go on and examine Mr. Platt's firm, and find out what his boys are in. If you want to be honest. You go and examine the people who brought you here to examine us."

"Keep cool, Mr. Croker," interjected Mr. Moss.

"I am just as cool as you are," came the reply. "That is the gentleman—Mr. Platt—who puts you here to examine us. You go and examine his firm. They are at the foundation of all the corruption in this city. I say that there is more corruption in that firm today, and it is run by all or mostly all the corporations in this city—there is more corruption in that firm than anywhere else. You go and examine that firm, now, to be fair, and bring their books here."

Mr. Moss said the matter Mr. Croker

ALL OUT OF TOWN.

London Fashionables in Ireland or at the Race Track.

A BRIDE'S HANDSOME ALLOWANCE.

Cossip of Queen Victoria and the Nobility Via the Atlantic Cable.

London, April 15.—This has been a miserable wet week in London, and there has been a complete dearth of social festivities. All the fashionable people are either in Ireland with the Duke and Duchess of York or attending the Newmarket race meeting, where Ted Sloan has had a popular run of victories. There is much betting on Lord Dunraven's Desmond for the Derby in view of the report that Sloan is to ride his lordship's entry in the great race of the year. But Desmond has been rather shaky in the knees recently, and experts doubt whether even Sloan's riding will bring him home. It is thought more probable that the American jockey will ride Lord William Bessborough's horse.

The Duke and Duchess of York have met with a splendid reception in Ireland. In fact, the exceptional cordiality of their welcome from all classes, including the peasants, has made a considerable impression.

Earl and Countess Cadogan had a very smart party at the viceregal lodge, Dublin, during the Duke and Duchess of York's visit, including the Countess of Warwick, whose jewels and dresses quite eclipsed all others. Among the other guests were the Duke and Duchess of Abercorn, Lady Helen Stewart, Earl of Shaftesbury and Lord Cowlington.

One of the leading functions was a ball given by Lord and Lady Roberts of Kildanor on Thursday evening. The cream of Irish society was present, and there was a dazzling scene in the ball room, the walls of which were covered with 4000 pieces of polished steel armor and trophies won by Irish regiments in foreign battles.

The marriage of the Earl of Crewe to Lady Margaret Primrose, the youngest daughter of the Earl of Rosebery, in Westminster Abbey next Thursday, will be the biggest event in society here for many years. The Earl of Rosebery will entertain a large party at the Durdans, Epsom, for the Xpion races, on Wednesday. On Thursday they will all come to town and attend the wedding, at which the Prince of Wales will be present. The wedding is of especial interest to Americans, as Miss Muriel White, daughter of Mr. Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy, will be one of the bridesmaids.

Dr. Butler and the dean of Westminster will officiate. Luncheon will be served at Lord Rosebery's house in Berkeley square. The Duke of Portland has lent the bride and bridegroom Wedbeck abbey for the honeymoon. Hundreds of splendid wedding gifts are already arriving.

There was a fashionable marriage in London on Tuesday, when Lord Peel's eldest son was married to the Hon. Eleanor Williamson, daughter of Lord Anson, whose immense fortune was made in America. He gives his daughter a splendid allowance, a record for this class of marriages of \$10,000 yearly, and she will have two daughters inherit all the wealth. It is a curious fact that Lady Eleanor was formerly engaged to "Bobby" Peel. The bridegroom is former Speaker Peel's son, and was a recent recruit to journalism. He acted as the Daily Telegraph's correspondent in the Turkish-Greek war.

Queen Victoria returns to Windsor on April 25. The stage and Waterloo chamber of the castle are now being arranged for a performance of "Lobengrin," which will be given before the queen and royal family. On the occasion of her birthday, her majesty will open Kensington palace as a birthday gift to the nation. The rooms in which the queen lived as a child, and the audience chambers and gardens will be opened. The rooms will be hung with the same pictures as at the time of her childhood.

The Prince of Wales is in Paris. He and his brother, the Duke of Saxe-Gotha and Gotha, dined with Mr. James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, at Nice, early this week.

The royal academy and new gallery are justly preparing for the coming exhibitions. The selection of pictures for the former has not yet been finally concluded.

Americans muster strong at the new gallery. Sargent and Doughton sent two paintings, and W. H. Hennessey, W. Keith, A. Peppercorn, J. I. Shannon, Homer Watson and Miss Stillman have also entered. A fine bust of Lady Rolli, formerly Mrs. Blair, and later the Duchess of Sutherland, in white Carrara marble, by Count von Gleichen, stands on a magnificent pedestal at the entrance.

Americans are well and well represented at the Paris salon. Bissing, Smith Lewis, Hitchcock, Macowen, Pearce and Ridgeway-Knight are all exhibiting, chiefly Dutch scenes.

The Easter season of the theatres opened, on the whole, auspiciously. Two genuine successes seem to be assured. Pinero has again asserted his primacy among English dramatists. His "The Gay Lord Quex" is the success of the hour at the Globe. The advance booking is said to beat all records.

Charles Wyndham has also met with much success with "Haddon Charabers" (the Tynanny of Toys), that he will open his new theater with it.

TOBACCO WENT UP IN SMOKE.

Stockville, Conn., April 16.—Fire in Ellington today destroyed a large barn and several sheds owned by Rutland Varr. Forty cases of tobacco, together with a quantity of hay and straw, were destroyed. Origin unknown. Loss \$2500, partly insured.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, soothes the gums, relieves the bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

The Little Folks Love Dr. Wood's

Way Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

NEW RESTAURANT.

67 Congress St.,

WITH LUNCH COUNTER ATTACHED

MEALS SERVED ON EUROPEAN PLAN.

Steaks, Chops, Oysters, Salads

Fish of All Kinds,

Anything You Want in Cooked

to Order Line.

OPEN FROM 6 A. M. UNTIL MIDNIGHT.

ASK FOR MEAL TICKETS.

YOU WANT TO VISIT

DUNBAR & CURRIER'S

Introduction

The readers of this paper need no introduction to the Frank Jones Brewing Co. or its products; when the statement is made by this reliable house that their new

Victor Bottled Ale

is second to none in existence, and they are ready to stand behind the assertion, further proof of quality is not a luxury.

Are you satisfied that 40 years of successful business means anything? If so send your next order to

Frank Jones Brewing Co.

Portsmouth, N. H.

or Newbold Bottling Co.

Newfield, N. H.

and make assurance doubly sure. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Put up in 1-2 quart, pint and quart.

P. S.—Remember the brand

"VICTOR"

OLIVER W. A.

SUCCESSOR TO SAMUEL S. FINE

60 Market Street

Furniture Dealer

—AND—

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover Street and at residence, Cor. New Vaughan Street and Raynes' Ave.

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For a Stylish Hitchov

Go to

C. E. Dempsey's Stable.

Deer Street,

Or call him by telephone 18-3

and he will send any team you want to your door

Choice Horses,

Well Equipped Carriages

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURNING DOWN.

W. W. W. increased facilities for the care of the dead in order to put in any of the cemetery lots in the city, the lot is also given special attention. In grading of lots, this is the best method, and it is the best method in the city. In addition to work on the lots, the company does make and maintain the cemetery.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.
V. W. Hartford, Editor.
MORNING, APRIL 17, 1899.

GRAND WELCOME.
The Cruiser Raleigh Royally Received In New York.
The Sandoval and Alvarado Do Escort Duty.
FREEDOM OF THE METROPOLIS TENDERED TO OFFICERS AND MEN.
New York, April 16.—The celebration attending the return of the cruiser Raleigh from Manila, which had to be postponed yesterday owing to the warship's late arrival last night, occurred today. The Raleigh, accompanied by the two small war vessels captured from the Spaniards last summer, and a fleet of about twenty-five excursion steamers and tug boats, proceeded from Tompkinsville to Grant's tomb and from there back to her anchorage in North river at the foot of Thirty-fourth street. It would have been difficult to have selected more inclement weather than that which prevailed all the time the Raleigh was passing in review before the thousands of enthusiastic people who lined the river banks and gave her three hearty cheers of welcome home. The cruiser did not leave her anchorage for her parade up the Hudson river until shortly before noon, and an hour before that time a steady rain began to fall, which turned into a regular downpour which continued for the remainder of the day. The air was cold and raw and the officers and men of the Raleigh stood upon the deck for three hours, drenched to the skin and shivering with cold. Great crowds assembled at Riverside park, overlooking the Hudson, watching the vessels on their way up the river and on their return. The greatest gathering of people was at Grant's tomb, which was the turning point of the parade. A national salute was fired there by the Raleigh and also by the two Spanish prizes, the Sandoval and Alvarado. The Raleigh lay at anchor until the citizens' reception committee notified Captain Coghlan of the plans of the parade. Previous to this Mrs. Coghlan had gone on board and the crew of the Raleigh had given the ship a fresh coat of paint. Shortly before noon all hands were called to quarters, and Mayor Van Wyck and other committeemen were received with formality. The mayor welcomed the Raleigh to New York and tendered the freedom of the city to officers and men. Captain Coghlan replied briefly, thanking the mayor for the expression of New York's hospitality and declaring the satisfaction of himself and other officers and crew of the Raleigh on having been able to serve their country at Manila and their happiness on returning to their native land. As soon as the formalities were over and Mayor Van Wyck and party left the side of the Raleigh, he received from her a salute of fifteen guns. The Raleigh then headed down stream and when she raised her anchor to get under way for the parade and swung around the whistles of all the craft shrieked a salute, and people on excursion steamers and boats cheered and waved handkerchiefs and flags. The reception committee's steamer led the procession and the Raleigh followed just astern. The Alvarado and Sandoval took positions off either bow of the cruiser and the excursion boats and tugs followed in a double column. At Governor's island a national salute was fired. Here the coast steamer Pathfinder, with Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen on board, joined the procession, following just in the wake of the Raleigh. From the time the Raleigh left the battery until she reached Grant's tomb her whistles were blowing constantly in response to salutes from vessels at the docks or going up or down the river.

POPULAR BICYCLE CLOTHES.
The Proper Things to Wear When Racing or Riding for Pleasure.
Sweaters are fast losing their popularity among wheelmen, and are now almost entirely confined to racers and scorcherers. They will probably be seen but little among the better class of riders this year, as the extra comfort gained by their wear is considered more than offset by the impossibility of preserving a spruce appearance when wearing them. Double-breasted coats seem to be on the increase with cyclists. Knickerbockers to be of this year's style must be worn full, with considerable bagginess at the knees, and with cuffs of the same material as the body. Stockings of solid colors with fancy colored tops, especially dark blue or black, threaten to replace the plaids. The footless stocking to be worn with half hose is being generally adopted. Knickerbockers of a decided pattern will be worn with coats of a different pattern, generally darker, and of a solid color. In headgear the Fedora, or some style of felt hat, is preferred to cloth caps. Bicycle shoes are to be heavier and with slight extension soles. In shirts, the fancy negligee, with white collars and cuffs, will be popular, the outfitters say, worn with gay-colored neckties.
For women's wear bright colors will be worn, and skirts with coats and vests of different colors will be preferred to a suit of one color. In hats, the Tam o' Shanter and the turban have given way to the boat and sailor shapes, and chips and wide panamas will be worn in hot weather.
A method of obtaining the approximate speed at which a rider is cycling is suggested by a cycling paper as follows: The rate of speed is ascertained by noting the number of revolutions which the pedal crank makes in a given number of seconds—the number of seconds in every instance depending upon the gear of the bicycle. For example, a rider whose wheel is geared at 66 goes as many miles per hour as his pedal cranks make revolutions in 11.78 seconds. The following gears and seconds to correspond in this method are given: Gear 54, seconds 9.94; gear 60, seconds 10.72; gear 66, seconds 11.78; gear 72, seconds 12.84; gear 78, seconds 13.92; gear 84, seconds 15; gear 90, seconds 16.08; gear 96, seconds 17.14. Inasmuch as the ordinary rider would be unable to split seconds with the requisite fineness for this table, the method is good only for a rough calculation.

THE FLIGHT OF A BULLET.
A King-Jensen Gun a Mile in Three Seconds.
Mention is often made during these warlike days of the great speed of projectiles fired from modern guns. The velocity ranges from 1,500 to 3,000 feet per second. It is computed that the average velocity of the larger guns on the cruiser New York is 2,100 feet per second. To the uninitiated the way in which this is found out should be of interest.
In the first place, it may be stated that one cannot time a projectile as one would a horse. Some of them can be seen as they rush through the air. It is a favorite amusement during the battery drill with the old seacoast guns at West Point to stand behind and slightly above the gun, and watch the projectile from the moment it leaves the muzzle until it strikes the target painted on old Cro' Nest mountain, about a mile away. Spectators with good eyesight can also see the shell fired from the large mortar rise to the highest point of its course, and then descend with a rush upon the mountain top, a mile and a half away, where it bursts into many pieces.
It is reported that during the bombardment of Santiago the shells of the cruiser New Orleans could be followed by the eye. This was largely due to the use of smokeless powder, which permitted clear vision.
But in case of smaller projectiles, with greater velocity, it is impossible to see them during flight. But whether they can be seen or not, it is quite out of the question to time them as one would a race, by simply using the eye and a stop watch. The least hesitation in pushing the spring would make a difference of hundreds of feet in the distance travelled. Errors such as these would make the results of no practical value.
Our small arm shoots a bullet only one-third of an inch in diameter, which travels 2,000 feet in a second, or a mile in three. It goes so fast that it becomes hot to the touch, due to the resistance of the air which it pushes aside. Strange to say, the heated bullet will cauterize the wound of its own making, and a few of the wounded in our war with Spain bled to death unless struck in a vital spot.
The projectile has, beside the forward velocity, a rotational velocity, which is given to it by the rifling of the gun. Otherwise since its length is much greater than its diameter, it would soon begin to turn end on. The rifling prevents this by causing the bullet to bore a path through the air, and the higher the forward velocity the higher, too, must be the rotational. This turning over and over would destroy the range and the accuracy of the gun.
The determination of the forward velocity is now made with extreme accuracy. The knowledge of it is of the utmost importance to military science. Various methods have been adopted for its determination within the gun, as well as at various points of the trajectory.
The following method is the one adopted by all nations for finding the velocity of a projectile at any point of its path after leaving the muzzle of the gun:
Two screens, so closely strung with copper wire that a projectile in passing through must break one or more of the strands, are placed fifty yards apart. The wire on each screen is connected with a battery, which sends a current through it and two instruments, one called a disjunctor, the other the chronograph. Although both circuits pass through these instruments, yet they are kept distinct and separate.
The chronograph answers the purpose of a stop watch of greatest accuracy. Two bars are held up by electric magnets; the currents flowing in one magnet also flow through its respective screen, while the current of the other passes through the second screen. The disjunctor is an instrument which is used to break both circuits at the same instant. As soon as this is done the bars fall, since the electro-magnets cease to act when there is no current flowing through them. The bar connected with the first screen falls upon a small platform, which releases a wedge-shaped piece of metal. This strikes the bar connected with the second screen, leaving a wedge-shaped slit in it as a line of reference during the experiments.
This being done, the currents are established again, and the rods placed once more under the influence of the electro-magnets. Let a 3.2-inch rifle whose muzzle velocity is to be found be placed in front of the first screen. The gun is aimed, fired and its projectile passes quicker than the roar of the discharge through the first screen, breaking some of its wires; in another instant it is through the second screen, destroying its electric current, and at last finds a resting place in some distant sand pile.
The break in each circuit is communicated to all parts of the line instantly. If the times at which both occur can be determined the problem is solved. For instance, let the time taken to pass over the 50 yards be .075 of a second. Then, dividing the one by the other gives 2,000 feet per second as the velocity of the projectile.
The time is found by accurately measuring the distance between the first dent, the origin, and the second dent, caused by the projectile breaking the circuits at different times. To illustrate the principle involved: If the projectile be of low velocity the distance will be greater than if it travelled at a high rate of speed, since the first rod would have a longer time to fall before the second starts. If the distance be, say, one inch, then from the law of falling bodies the time for that fall can readily be found, and this will be the time it took the projectile to travel over the 50 yards between the screens. Expressed mathematically, this law is that the time of the fall is equal to twice the distance of fall divided by gravity. Everything in this equation is known after the experiment, excepting the time, which is so easily figured out.
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FAIRBANK'S FAIRY SOAP
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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.
V. W. Hartford, Editor.
MORNING, APRIL 17, 1899.
A sign of the times. "Paperhanger's wanted."
All one has to do in Boston to evoke a burst of applause is to yell "Aguiñaldo."
Aguiñaldo, sa's in Paris, has remarkable confidence in Tagal staying power.
Mr. Corbett has opened a saloon. That was his sole remaining chance of knocking a man out.
The Dreyfus incident may be regarded as closed when all the principals have committed suicide.
The American army in the Philippines will surely be interested in learning that 1,500 members of it are prisoners of the insurgents.
The buildings and grounds of the Greater America Exposition of 1899 at Omaha represent a total expenditure of two millions of dollars.

BASE BALL.
The following is the result of the National League base ball games played yesterday:
Cincinnati 4, Chicago 8; at Cincinnati, St. Louis 6, Cleveland 5; at St. Louis.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.
It is said on authority that parliamentary suffrage for women in England is only a question of time. A prominent statesman living in London says that the women have only to bring in a bill steadily gaining adherents every time it is voted upon, as has been the case heretofore, and no civilized government can disregard it.
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"Well, it is a 90-pound young man asking a 200-pound girl to fly with him."
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YORK.
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Regular Sabbath day service was held at all of the churches as usual. Rev. W. S. Bovard occupying the pulpit of the Methodist church both morning and evening and this was his last appearance in York as he plans to begin his duties in the Congress street church in Portland sometime the present week.
Mrs. G. A. Marshall, accompanied by her sisters, Mrs. Cutts and Miss Eastman of Portland, started this morning en route for Washington, D. C. After thoroughly doing the Capital, they will spend a week in Brooklyn and New York. During her absence her place as organist at the Congregational church will be supplied by Miss Florence Varrill.
Schooner A. F. Hayes is loading with hay, shipped by Hon. E. C. Moody.
SPECIAL CHESS PRIZES.
New York, April 16.—M. Loubet, the president of the French republic, has informed the committee of the international chess congress in Paris that he would be pleased to present several Sevres vases, valued at 5000 francs as special prizes for the international chess tournament to be contested in Paris next year.
MINISTER TO BELGIUM.
Washington, April 16.—The president has appointed Lawrence Townsend of Pennsylvania to succeed Mr. Bellamy Storrs as United States minister to Brussels, Belgium. Mr. Townsend is at present United States minister at Lisbon, and his transfer leaves a vacancy in the Portuguese mission for which a selection has already been made and will shortly be announced.
CHINESE IN REBELLION.
Hong Kong, April 16.—The villagers of Tai-Po-Su, one of the newly acquired places in the British territory on the Hong Kong mainland, rebelled Friday and burned some British mat sheds. They are now armed and occupy the hills. Troops have been sent to quell the disturbance.
SHE WAS SMOKING.
Danvers, Mass., April 16.—Mrs. Charles A. McDermott was burned to death at noon Saturday, at her home here. She was smoking, and her clothing became ignited from her pipe. Mrs. McDermott was 35 years old.

UNDER THE RED ROBE.
What must undoubtedly prove to be the fashionable dramatic event of the season will be seen on Saturday evening, April 22, when Mr. Julius Cahn will present New York's latest sensation, "Under the Red Robe." This drama, we are assured will be produced with all the elegance of style and exquisite taste with which it was given in New York at the Empire theatre for one entire season. Stanley Weyman's novel as translated into a drama by Edward Rose has nothing of its romantic charm and power to move, and in the hands of Mr. Cahn's capable company it will no doubt be thoroughly appreciated here.
Mr. William Morris, who has created so many leading parts and who so artistically depicted them all will enact the hero in "Under the Red Robe," and Miss Frances Grant, a most talented artist, will play the heroine. The company otherwise is large, strong and of festive, so that a most perfect rendition of this famous play may be looked for.
The scenic production to be seen here is the original Empire theatre one and is most beautiful and costly, requiring a special mammoth car to carry same from city to city.

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MINISTER TO BELGIUM.
Washington, April 16.—The president has appointed Lawrence Townsend of Pennsylvania to succeed Mr. Bellamy Storrs as United States minister to Brussels, Belgium. Mr. Townsend is at present United States minister at Lisbon, and his transfer leaves a vacancy in the Portuguese mission for which a selection has already been made and will shortly be announced.
CHINESE IN REBELLION.
Hong Kong, April 16.—The villagers of Tai-Po-Su, one of the newly acquired places in the British territory on the Hong Kong mainland, rebelled Friday and burned some British mat sheds. They are now armed and occupy the hills. Troops have been sent to quell the disturbance.
SHE WAS SMOKING.
Danvers, Mass., April 16.—Mrs. Charles A. McDermott was burned to death at noon Saturday, at her home here. She was smoking, and her clothing became ignited from her pipe. Mrs. McDermott was 35 years old.

UNDER THE RED ROBE.
What must undoubtedly prove to be the fashionable dramatic event of the season will be seen on Saturday evening, April 22, when Mr. Julius Cahn will present New York's latest sensation, "Under the Red Robe." This drama, we are assured will be produced with all the elegance of style and exquisite taste with which it was given in New York at the Empire theatre for one entire season. Stanley Weyman's novel as translated into a drama by Edward Rose has nothing of its romantic charm and power to move, and in the hands of Mr. Cahn's capable company it will no doubt be thoroughly appreciated here.
Mr. William Morris, who has created so many leading parts and who so artistically depicted them all will enact the hero in "Under the Red Robe," and Miss Frances Grant, a most talented artist, will play the heroine. The company otherwise is large, strong and of festive, so that a most perfect rendition of this famous play may be looked for.
The scenic production to be seen here is the original Empire theatre one and is most beautiful and costly, requiring a special mammoth car to carry same from city to city.

BASE BALL.
The following is the result of the National League base ball games played yesterday:
Cincinnati 4, Chicago 8; at Cincinnati, St. Louis 6, Cleveland 5; at St. Louis.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.
It is said on authority that parliamentary suffrage for women in England is only a question of time. A prominent statesman living in London says that the women have only to bring in a bill steadily gaining adherents every time it is voted upon, as has been the case heretofore, and no civilized government can disregard it.
Figuratively Speaking.
"What is a figure of speech, Uncle George?"
"Well, it is a 90-pound young man asking a 200-pound girl to fly with him."
Helping Him Out.
Mr. Wallace—A woman has more changes of mind than—
Mrs. Wallace—Than she has of dresses, dear.

STORY OF A SLAVE.
To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, head-ache, back-ache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle-working medicine is a godsend to the weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Globe Grocery Co., Druggist.
Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, accidents of any sort.

THE FLIGHT OF A BULLET.
A King-Jensen Gun a Mile in Three Seconds.
Mention is often made during these warlike days of the great speed of projectiles fired from modern guns. The velocity ranges from 1,500 to 3,000 feet per second. It is computed that the average velocity of the larger guns on the cruiser New York is 2,100 feet per second. To the uninitiated the way in which this is found out should be of interest.
In the first place, it may be stated that one cannot time a projectile as one would a horse. Some of them can be seen as they rush through the air. It is a favorite amusement during the battery drill with the old seacoast guns at West Point to stand behind and slightly above the gun, and watch the projectile from the moment it leaves the muzzle until it strikes the target painted on old Cro' Nest mountain, about a mile away. Spectators with good eyesight can also see the shell fired from the large mortar rise to the highest point of its course, and then descend with a rush upon the mountain top, a mile and a half away, where it bursts into many pieces.
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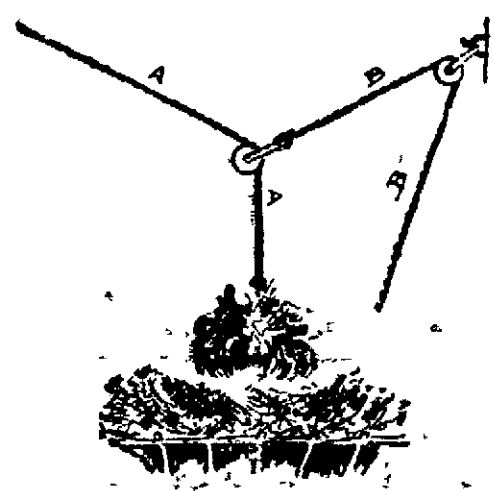
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HANDY HAY FORK.

Extemporized Rigging in Barn Not Well Adapted for the Usual Use.

Many farmers fail to make use of that great labor-saver, the hay fork, because their barns, they think, are not properly arranged to accommodate the usual hay-fork rigging. Many old barns have the timbers framed in a way to cause some difficulty in this respect. Still there are many barns now without this help that with a little planning might make use of the fork. The cut shows a plan for using an extemporized rigging between "bents" having crosswise timbers. A pulley is located above the mow to be filled. The rope from it, "A," is lifted straight up from the load because held by the rope and pulley "B," operated



by the man on the fork. When the forkful will clear the edge of the mow, the rope, "B," is part out as required either to drop the forkful at the front, the middle or the rear of the mow. The rope "A," after passing over the pulley above the mow, is carried down as directly as possible to the horse which draws it out. The directions may, of course, have to be changed by a pulley in the barn below. The cut is given as a suggestion, to be modified as circumstances demand.

The Waste of Manure.

In his book on "The Fertility of the Land," Professor Roberts has this to say about the almost universal waste of manure on the farm:

"At many a farmstead, conditions are found which at first glance appear to have been brought about by a well-laid plan, persistently carried out, for wasting manures, thereby obviating the labor and expense of removing them to the fields. The manures are thrown out of windows, under the great eaves of the wide-extending roof, or out of the stable door, where, during a portion or all of the rainy months, they are leached into the streams, and the fine particles washed over large areas, or partially burned by self-generated heat, and robbed of the larger portion of their potential nitrogen. Washed by the rains, dried by the winds, burned by slow combustion, rotted over by swine, punched into the mud by the hoofs of animals, and scratched into the fence corners by the ever-industrious dung-hill fowl, is it any wonder that this mixture of mud, water and leached manure is described as the 'attenuated corpse from which the spirit has long since departed'? Many barnyards contain not less than one-fourth of an acre (100 by 110 feet), upon which fall annually 900 tons of water. In addition to this, from the eaves of most barns come floods of water, which add to the forces of destruction and deterioration already present."

On the same subject a writer in the "Country Gentleman" mentions a few requisites that must be followed in order to keep the manure in its best condition:

1. The manure must be compacted as it is put on the ground. If it is allowed to lie on the ground it will do this to perfection.
2. All liquid manure should be incorporated with the solid and the bedding to produce an even and proper fermentation.
3. Some land plaster should be used in the stable and on the yard to absorb the excrement. Dissolved South Carolina rock can be substituted, as it is in fact land plaster with 12 to 14 per cent. of available phosphoric acid. Plaster generally costs \$6 to \$7 per ton, while the dissolved rock can be bought close to seaboard for \$10 to \$11 per ton, and by using it in this way it balances up the manure better, as it otherwise has an excess of nitrogen, and the phosphoric acid costs only 1-2-3 cents per pound, counting the plaster at \$7 per ton. This plaster or rock will capture and hold all the ammonia that might otherwise escape during the process of fermentation.

Manure made and cared for in this way is valuable enough to be applied with care, and four tons per acre properly distributed is sufficient for any ordinary farm crop, and each crop should have about that much, which would make 12 tons, in the course of the three-year rotation. By using the manure-spreader, this can be so evenly distributed that each plant will get its share of food, and none will get an overdose. Top-dressing is preferable whenever it does not interfere with the tillage of an inter-cultural crop. By having the manure sheltered, we can apply it just when the crop is most in need of it or when most convenient to ourselves. Let us not forget the manure crop while we are particularly busy with other crops and tools. Care and shelter here pay as well as with any of the others.

SUBSOILING EXPLAINED

The Process Acts as an Efficient Antidote to Drought.

Testimony in favor of subsoiling especially as an antidote to drought keeps pouring in from almost every quarter, writes R. Waugh in American Agriculturist. It should be clearly understood that good subsoiling does not mean turning down the surface soil and turning up the subsoil on top of it. That would do a good deal of harm. The crude material so brought up has not had enough air to prepare it as plant food, and may be in itself very deficient in some essential food elements.

To subsoil for best results, as little as possible of the surface soil should be turned under. It should, however, be clean-turned once, and the layer below it well stirred to a greater or less depth, as is found practicable, and left so. The main interest and chief benefit of this sort of subsoiling is to open up the more or less impervious stratum that lies below the reach of ordinary plowing in such a way that, by the action of air and moisture and frosts, it may be brought into a condition that will enable it to hold the greatest quantity of moisture, and at the same time permit the free circulation of air around the roots of the plant. In the growth of trees, for example, the repeated movement of the soil caused by the leverage of the roots under the action of the wind may be seen very much the same effect as results from subsoiling. There is no transposition of the different layers of the soil, only a loosening proportioned to the amount of wind power that is brought to bear on the branches and leaves of the tree. The decaying vegetable matter, a leading ingredient in the food of a tree, always stays on the surface, and the small fibers of the roots come up to feed upon it. But another set of roots reaches down deeper and deeper, mainly to bring up moisture, without which as a diluting agent food cannot readily be made available. The work done by the leverage of the tree is of very much the same sort as is done by good subsoiling. What the tree keeps doing, it may be for centuries, subsoiling will do by one process for the plants which must produce their full growth and perfection in a single season.

There is a wide range in the character of soil, and some soils are such a happy combination of sand and loam as to be readily pervious to both air and moisture. If there is excessive rainfall it is slowly but surely drained off through the lower layers, and in protracted drouth, moisture comes back to the surface in the same way. But this combination is not common, and the leading advantage of subsoiling has been its power to protect crops from the effects of extreme and protracted drouths. It is the remarkable consensus of experience in this direction that emphasizes the importance of a fuller attention to the effect of subsoiling and the best way of doing it than it has ever before had.

The best season for subsoiling is evidently the fall; once stirred by the subsoil plow the moisture and frost together will reduce the soil so stirred to fine particles, through which the air and moisture and the roots to be benefited can freely pass. Some plants have in their roots much greater penetrating power than others, but subsoiling will do at one process and more effectually what is only partially and slowly done even by the most penetrating kind of roots.

How to Destroy Weeds in Pastures.

Where there are some weeds that no kind of stock will eat, and these being left from year to year to complete their growth and mature their seed, finally drive out all the grasses and obtain full possession of the ground if nothing is done to destroy them. Sheep and mules will eat some weeds that other stock will not. Stocking with this kind of stock will destroy many kinds of weeds and give the grass a chance. Breaking and tilling thoroughly by planting corn and other like crops that require frequent cultivation during the period of growth will sometimes be the most practical way to clean the field from weeds. Most of the different weed plants, if cut when in bloom, will die; hence the mowing of the pasture at this time of the year will be found one of the best, easiest and most practical methods of ridding the pastures of weeds. Where the mower can be used the work is not difficult, but mowing a large pasture by hand would require much labor.

Farmers Drawing Money.

The farmers of the United States are drawing upon other parts of the world for more money in the fiscal year which ends with this month than in any preceding year in the history of the country. The high-water mark of 1892, when American exports of agricultural products amounted to \$799,323,212, will be surpassed by the record of the year which closes with this month. The preliminary reports which have reached the bureau of statistics make it quite apparent that the agricultural exports of the year will be considerably in excess of \$800,000,000, the total for the year being likely to reach \$825,000,000.

Low prices are said to have made the North Carolina strawberry crop less lucrative this year than usual.

BUILDERS OF THE MONITOR.

Only One Survivor of Those Connected With the Construction of the "Cheese Box."

Representative Sperry, of Connecticut, is probably the last survivor of the gentlemen who were closely associated in the construction of the famous Monitor that fought with the Merrimack in Hampton Roads. The three builders of the "Yankee cheese box" were John Ericsson, a Swede, known to the world over as the inventor, Cornelius S. Bushnell, of New Haven, and John A. Griswold, of Troy, N. Y., the last two being interested with Mr. Ericsson as part owners. Mr. Bushnell and Mr. Sperry were close friends, and the latter went on Mr. Bushnell's bond for \$200,000. It should be borne in mind that is not generally known by students of American history—that the Monitor was owned by private parties, and not by the Government when she fought the historic battle. The three gentlemen named were authorized by the Government to build the Monitor, and if she was able to do what was promised, the Government would purchase her. There was a great deal of skepticism about the craft, but the Government advanced some money for her construction, and for that reason the builders were required to give bond for the return of the money if the boat was a failure.

Mr. Sperry remembers vividly the day of the battle for the failure of the Monitor meant more to him than disaster to the Federals. It would have taken every dollar of his property to satisfy the Government bond.

Senator Lindsay's Wish.

"If I had plenty of money to do what I wished," said Senator Lindsay of Kentucky to a party of friends at the Hotel Wellington the other morning, "I'd have music played at all of my meals and get cigars made at \$50 a hundred. Those are two luxuries I would most surely indulge myself in. I'd have the music played by a small orchestra, say a horn and two or three violins and a flute and a bass viol, and I'd have it play soft, harmonious airs while I ate, and now and then I'd have some vocal music given by colored voices. There's a peculiar harmony in a negro's singing tone. I'd have 'em sing such things as 'When the Watermelon Hangs Upon the Vine.' That's a song calculated to inspire the most sluggish appetite. I remember hearing it once on a Mississippi River boat. A lot of us were aboard, and in the party was Hooker of Mississippi. There were some darkies aboard who played instrumental music with banjos, guitars, and a fiddle. I asked 'em if they ever sung, and they said they did sometimes. Well, they struck up 'When the Watermelon Hangs Upon the Vine.' Hooker had never heard it before and it nearly set him crazy."

Rough on the Showman.

"When I was running a circus," said a retired showman, "I never lost an opportunity of advertising. I always had my eye on the main chance, and I made everything pay. I always made it a point to get my name everywhere, and whenever any one asked for my autograph you may be sure he got it. 'Once when I went to a little town a great string of boys and girls stood in line waiting for a chance to get my autograph on the small cards they carried. I wrote them as fast as I could, thinking to myself: 'Jim, old boy, your name is getting to be a household word.'"

"When I looked round the tent that afternoon I thought all the school children in the town were there. That meant money, and I was feeling pretty happy until I commenced looking over the receipts, then I found 400 of my autographs with the words 'Admit bearer' written above them. That is the only time in my life I was ever 'done' by school children."

The Salt Habit.

The amount of salt required in the system is comparatively small, and if the diet has been rightly compounded, very little is necessary. Some go so far as to discard its use altogether, but whether this is wise or not we will not here consider. Excessive use of salt paralyzes the nerves of taste, and in addition there is a direct tax on the skin and kidneys in removing it from the blood. It is now pretty well settled that an excessive use of salt does overtax the kidneys in its removal, and that the great number of cases of derangement and disease of these organs is due to this cause.

Queen Victoria's Boudoir.

The Queen's boudoir in Windsor Castle is shown only to a few favored visitors. Its state has remained unaltered since Her Majesty's widowhood. On the door is inscribed: "Every article in this room my deeply lamented husband selected for me in the twenty-fourth year of my reign." The Queen's bridal wreath, with the first bouquet Prince Albert presented to her, has withered within a glass case, and on every side are evidences of the thoughtful devotion of the Prince Consort to his wife.

Preserving Languages by Machine.

The Bureau of Ethnology in Washington is utilizing the graphophone to preserve the Indian language and others which bid fair to become obsolete. A delegation of native Navahs visited the bureau recently and recorded their language for preservation. One of the delegation made a speech and another sang a song.

Report by Phonograph.

A municipal council in France has ordered its proceedings to be reported by phonograph. Should the experiment prove successful, shorthand writing will be dispensed with.

WILLIAM'S ROCKY ROOM.

The Walls and Ceiling of the Potsdam Palace Lined With Mineralogical Specimens.

The walls and ceiling of the vestibule of Emperor William's palace at Potsdam have been lined with shells, pieces of quartz, limestones, crystal and other mineralogical specimens. It is an enormous apartment, sixty-eight feet square, and broken by six huge pillars. The floor is of tessellated marble and mosaic. The windows are of stained glass, but every other inch of surface on the walls and ceiling is covered with geological and mineralogical specimens, which have been collected from all corners of the globe by the imperial mineralogists and arranged under the direction of a famous artist. The effect is unique but ugly.

Few museums contain a greater variety of rare specimens than are found in this room. The members of the diplomatic and consular service, the naval officers, the scientists and the travelers of Germany, who are familiar with this fad of the Emperor's, have sought his favor by bringing beautiful examples of shells, minerals and rare stones from the Arctic and Antarctic regions, from the islands of the Indian Ocean and the shores of Siberia, from Patagonia, Lapland, from Burma and the Transvaal, from the Andes, the Urals, the Himalayas and the Mountains of the Moon. There is a considerable collection from the Rocky Mountains in one corner, which was presented to the German Government some years ago by the geological survey of the United States. Most of it is from Colorado.

How a Passenger Got Even.

He was intent upon his newspaper when the conductor came along and stopped in front of him.

The conductor stooped down to get a better look at his face and said, "Fare, please."

The man with the paper paid no attention, and finally the conductor tapped him gently on the arm.

"Did I get your fare?" asked the conductor, as the man with the paper looked up.

Now, if there is anything in this world that has a tendency to make a man who has paid his fare get angry it is to have the agent of the corporation to whom such fare was paid come along and ask him if he has paid it.

It may be all right, but it always seems as if there was an inference that some one is trying to beat the road. Thus it happened that the man with the paper replied rather sharply:

"You ought to know."

"Oh, it's all right, sir," explained the conductor hastily. "No intention to offend, you know. I merely wanted to make sure."

Then he returned to the platform, while the man with the paper returned to his reading.

A few minutes later the man with the paper went out on the platform himself, and just before reaching his corner he gently tapped the conductor on the arm, even as the conductor had tapped him.

"Did you ring up my fare?" he asked.

There were immediate indications that the conductor was getting mad. He tried to say something but only spluttered.

"Oh, it's all right," the man with the paper hastened to explain. "No intention to offend, you know. I only wanted to make sure."

Then he swung off the car, and when he reached home his wife detected traces of a faint smile on his face.

Gage Cautious With His Autograph.

Secretary Gage is cautious as to the manner in which he signs his name for autograph fans. One of these gentlemen recently accosted the Secretary as he was leaving the White House after a Cabinet meeting. Always willing to oblige, Mr. Gage paused to write his signature. The autograph man indicated a place in the middle of the page for the name. Secretary Gage shook his head, and said "You'll have to find another place." A brother Cabinet officer was standing near and was attracted by the remark. After signing his name at the top part of the page of the album, Secretary Gage explained that many years ago he had learned never to place his name on a blank piece of paper where there was enough space above it to allow for anything else to be written. "I know that man who wanted the signature just then was all right," said the Secretary, "but I never break my rule." The Secretary told several stories of people attaching their names to blank papers, with the result that they got themselves in trouble through orders being written above the names—Washington telegram to the Chicago Times-Herald.

The World's Wire Mileage.

The total miles of telegraph wire in the world have reached 4,908,921, not counting 180,110 miles of submarine cable. Were this all in one continuous line it would wrap around the equator about 198 times. The moon and earth could be connected by twenty lines, with enough to spare to connect every country on the earth. Of the total amount Europe has 1,764,790; Asia, 310,685; Africa, 99,419; Australia, 217,479; and America, 2,506,548.

In the Earth Flattening Out?

According to Professor Cole, under the action of sun, air and water the loftiest mountains are being gradually worn down, and the whole varied landscape of hill and valley is being reduced to a dead level. The great Sahara desert is an example of the last stage of this process, its ocean of sand being only the debris of formerly existing elevations.

NAVAL SIGNALS.

Methods Used to Transmit Messages From One Vessel to Another.

In a naval battle, the success or failure of a fleet may depend on keeping open communication between the different vessels of the squadron engaged. Owing to the fact that the surface of the sea would often be obscured by the smoke of battle the difficulty of this is apparent, and naval experts have been kept busy devising some method by which the flags can communicate with the other vessels of a squadron at all times and under all conditions.

The present method of communication is by the use of flags, representing numerals, which are displayed in the rigging; by the use of the Ardois system of lights for night work, by the Meyer code of wig-wag signals, and by the use of the telegraph.

As it is of the utmost importance that the enemy should not read the message, the signal books on board a vessel are protected with the greatest care, and are destroyed along with the cipher code whenever it is seen that capture is inevitable. The semaphore signal system in use in the British navy was tried for a time aboard some of our vessels, but it never became popular and has been abandoned.

In signaling by the navy code the sentence to be sent is looked up in the code book and its corresponding numeral is obtained. This number is never more than four figures, on account of the necessity of setting the signal with the least delay. The number having been obtained, the quartermaster in charge of the signal chest proceeds to bend the flags representing the numerals to the signal halyards, so as to read from the top down. These flags represent the numerals from 1 to 9 and 0, and there is a triangular pennant termed a repeater, which is used in a combination where one or more numerals recur. The numbers refer to those found in the general signal book, in which are printed all the words, phrases and sentences necessary to frame an order, make an inquiry, indicate a geographical position or signal a compass course. Answering, interrogatory, preparatory and geographical pennants form part of this code; also, cornet, telegraph, danger, dispatch and quarantine flags.

It is often necessary for a man-of-war to communicate with a merchant vessel or with some other warship belonging to a foreign country. For this purpose the international code is also carried in the signal chest. These signals are those in general use by all the merchant navies of the world for communication by day at sea. There are eighteen flags and a code pennant corresponding to consonants of the alphabet, omitting X and Z. The code pennant is always used with these signals.

If a message is to be sent at night, the Ardois system of night signals, with which all our vessels carrying an electric plant are fitted, is used. How well the present flag and wig-wag signals will work during an engagement remains to be discovered; but if they fail attempts can still be made to communicate by the ship's whistle, or by written messages displayed on blackboards if occasion offers.

In case of an enemy appearing on our coasts, arrangements have been made to notify the nearest body of troops or the commander of whatever ship may be at hand. For this purpose towers have been erected at intervals, and telegraph wires leading from one to the other have been strung. This, together with the telephone system in use by the life-saving service, will permit of ample warning on the approach of a hostile squadron.

To Darken Yellow Leather.

A correspondent wishes to know how she may successfully darken the leather of a portmanteau which is disagreeably bright in hue. The process is simple, only demanding that strong soda water be applied hot to the leather, as though it were being washed. Two or three applications might be necessary before the requisite shade were obtained, but it must be noted that each washing should be allowed to dry before another is added. Yellow shoes and gaiters might be darkened in the same manner.

Water Marks on Mahogany.

When white marks, caused by water stains, appear upon mahogany tables and sideboards, the places should be painted over with a strong solution of oxalic acid in water. Then, when the white stain disappears, wash the wood quickly with a moist rag, dry, and polish with a little furniture cream. Salt rubbed upon these white marks has also a very excellent effect in removing them.

Novel Tops.

Tops are being manufactured which are spun by a current of air directed by a blowpipe into the curved channels extending outward from a central opening in the top.

Tiny Apple Trees.

In Japan there are apple trees growing about four inches high, which bear fruit freely about the size of currants.

Amiability is a domestic drawback; a woman who never gets angry always puts too much sugar in her husband's coffee.

"Hey, there! Are you the office boy?" "Office nuthin'! I'm de janitor's private secretary!"—Chicago Tribune.

Wake Up! You are an energetic man—

an ambitious one. But it is hard to get up in the morning. You feel that you



work you don't feel like. You get the feeling all day, and a good deal of the morning time you take in and work time a good fellow. When it comes to bed, you are just warmed up for a six day's go-as-you-please. But it is too late and the next morning it is the same thing over again.

That isn't laziness—it's sickness—real, serious sickness. And later it will develop into something worse—liver trouble, consumption, blood disease, or nervous prostration. There is a remedy that will put you on your feet—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will wake up your stomach, give you an appetite, and put you in your blood. It will make a new man of you. It contains no alcohol and will not create appetite for stimulants.

Mr. Charles H. Huxford of Lenox, Macomb Co., Mich., writes: "I have never felt better in my life than I do now. I have taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery right along. I can now walk with a cane and hope to show even that away before long and as I have had to use crutches for nearly two years, I think I am doing fine. I will not cough now and I can sleep like a school boy. I have been treated in two hospitals and by three doctors besides, and received no benefit. So I think your medicine is the only medicine for me."

Do not let any one induce you to take a substitute in place of "Golden Medical Discovery." Buy of reliable dealers. With tricky ones, something else that pays them better will probably be offered. "Just as good." Perhaps it is for them; but it can't be for you.

The scarcity and continued high price of Havana tobacco has had no effect on the quantity of

THE ACCELRATED

7-20-4

10 CENT CIGARS.

They have always maintained their high standard. Strictly hand-made. Sumatra wrapper and long Havana filler. For sale by all first class dealers.

At Wholesale in Portsmouth by

FRED S. WENDELL, J. H. SWEET,

Deer and Market Sts. Bridge St.

R. C. SULLIVAN,

MANUFACTURER,

Manchester, N. H.

LATEST DESIGNS IN

WALL PAPERS

FOR 1899.

JOSEPH E. HOXIE

PAINTER & DECORATOR

Cor State and Pleasant Sts.,

Invites the public to examine his large

line of wall paper and borders before

purchasing elsewhere.

We execute everything in the painting

and decorative line and do our work

to the satisfaction of our

customers.

Estimates cheerfully given.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

NEWARK CEMENT

COBB'S EXTRA LIME

—AND—

DRAIN PIPE.

—FRESH STOCK.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER

Buy Now!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wags

ons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store

Wagons and Sulkies Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand

Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy

and Light, and I will sell them

at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if you

do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE,

Stone Stable - Fleet Street

BOSTON & MAINE

Southern Division

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

Water Arrangement, Oct. 1, 1899

Leave the following stations for Manchester

and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 7:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

Greenland Village, 8:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.

Rockingham Junction, 9:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m.

Exeter, 10:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Hammond, 11:30 a. m., 5:30 p. m.

Rockingham Junction, 9:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m.

Greenland Village, 10:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7:45 a. m., 1:50 p. m.

Manchester, 11:10 a. m., 4:50 p. m.

Raymond, 11:45 a. m., 5:20 p. m.

Exeter, 9:25 a. m., 12:00, 5:15 p. m.

Rockingham Junction, 9:30 a. m., 3:30 p. m.

Greenland Village, 10:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction

for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston.

Trains connect at Manchester and Concord

for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. John's

Napier, Newport, Vt.; Montreal and the west.

Eastern Division

Trains leave PORTSMOUTH for

Concord, 7:30, 7:50, 8:15, 10:30, a. m., 3:21, 5:30

7:30 p. m. Sundays, 7:30, 8:30 a. m., 5:30

5:50 p. m. Returning, 7:30, 8:30, 10:30

a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:30, 8:30 p. m.

Sundays, 7:30, 8:30 a. m., 5:30, 7:30 p. m.

Portsmouth, 9:55, 10:25 a. m., 2:45, 5:50, 9:20 p. m.

Sundays, 10:45 a. m., 8:55 p. m. Returning,

SHIRT WAISTS

ARE NOW READY.

PIQUE, PERCALE, GINGHAM
AND CALICO.

Prices 50 Cents to \$3.00.

LEWIS E. STAPLES,

7 Market Street.

W.E. Paul

Sanitary Plumber,

Heating Engineer

and Contractor

WINDMILLS AND PIPING.

SOLE AGENT FOR

MAGEE

Boston Heater Furnace

MAGEE

Grand Ranges and Stoves.

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOOD.

TELEPHONE 55-5.

39 to 45 Market Street

One Mile In
1.31 4-5.

This wonderful record was made
by Major Taylor at Philadelphia
in November last from a
standing start on an ORIENT
Chainless Bicycle fitted with the
Sager gear, thereby demonstrat-
ing the easy running qualities
of this manner of construction.
Look it up before buying.

PHILBRICK'S
BICYCLE STORE.

FRANKLIN BLOCK,
Portsmouth, N. H.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Islington Street	\$10,000
Union Street	7,000
Middle Street	7,000
Vaughan Street	6,000
Middle Street	6,000
Nicholson Road	4,200
Richards Avenue	3,500
State Street	3,500
Daniel Street	3,000
Bridge Street	2,500
Tanner Street	2,500
Nelson Street	2,000
Mt Vernon Street	1,700
Westworth Street	1,700
Kearney Street	1,700
Jefferson Street	1,600
Warren Street	1,500
School Street	1,400
Dearborn Street	1,400
Water Street	1,200
Starbuck Street	1,100
Cinton Street	900

and many others in Newcastle, Kittery, Green-
land, etc.

FARMS in large variety. House, Lots all
sizes and prices.

Tobey's Real Estate Agency,
32 Congress Street.

WE HAVE

CANDY

At All Prices From
10 Cents a Pound Up.

Call and See Our Stock.

RALPH GREEN,
35 Congress Street.

THE MIRROR

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1899.

STUDIO REOPENED.

The photograph studio in the Fay building formerly occupied by E. C. Nickerson has been reopened by Mr. Jerry E. Conner. Mr. Conner has secured the services of a skilled operator of over twenty years' experience in photography, and will conduct the business on lines that will insure the patronage of those who desire up to date and highly artistic work.

The studio and other rooms used in connection with the business have been thoroughly renovated and equipped with everything necessary for the comfort and convenience of patrons and all the modern facilities for the production of a class of work that will stand the highest test for general excellence.

HE DID NOT KNOW.

Some marine has succeeded in filling up a local scribe with the story that the site for the new dry dock has not been selected. He says that one of the civil engineers at the yard makes the statement that the site has not been selected.

As the publication of such false statements as the above will never be known by a baker's dozen it will do no harm. The civil engineer (and there is but one) who informed the "local mark" may not know anything about the dock but Admiral Endicott does and the Herald's statement was based on solid facts.

NEW AND ORIGINAL ADVERTISING.

It is interesting to watch the new ideas always to be found in the advertising of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The present line of advertisements is especially unique, each beginning with a familiar proverb and leading up to the good qualities of this famous medicine. The argument in every case is clinched by condensed testimonials from people the medicine has cured. It is gratifying to see the continued success of an article of genuine merit. While other preparations come to surface and after a short time disappear, Hood's Sarsaparilla has steadily maintained its place in public confidence.

OBSEQUES.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Mary Kimball of Kittery, were held at her late home in Kittery on Sunday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Faulkner officiating. Interment was in Rogers' cemetery by O. W. Ham, funeral director.

The funeral of Mrs. Jane Hastings took place at her late residence on Jones avenue on Sunday afternoon, Rev. Lucius H. Thayer officiating. Interment was in Harmony Grove by O. W. Ham, funeral director.

FIRST WEEK OF COURT.

The first week of April term of court closed with considerable work accomplished. Judge Chase knew when court began that there was several weeks' work in front of him, and with his characteristic rapidity has disposed of several cases. The deliberations of the grand jury occupied only one day, but a long list of indictments was returned, which included the largest for liquor selling in recent years. Several unimportant cases and a few divorce cases have been heard by the court.

DREW A REVOLVER.

It is reported that a shooting scrape was narrowly averted in a resort in this city on Saturday evening. Two young men, both badly under the influence of liquor got into an argument and one of them drew a revolver. He got as far as cocking the weapon when his arm was seized by a spectator and the revolver wrenched from his hand.

PUT IN THE RAILS.

On Sunday a gang of men were set at work on New Vaughan street and put in the short strip of electric track which was not laid last fall owing to the road being restrained by an injunction. The rails were all laid yesterday and today the work of filling in was completed.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Today, and every day next week, our advertised agents, the Globe Grocery Co., will sell you a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, "The Best Salve in the World," and guarantee it to cure Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or money refunded.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

Scurf, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

CIRCULAR ISSUED.

Steps Toward the Consolidation of the Eastern Road.

A circular has been issued by the directors of the Eastern railroad in New Hampshire to the stockholders, which states that, in accordance with the vote passed at several meetings, they have agreed with the directors of the Boston and Maine, subject to ratification by the stockholders, upon terms of consolidation of the two roads. The consolidation is to take effect after the payment of the rent due on May 31, as follows:

The annual dividend will be paid to the stockholders of the Eastern railroad in New Hampshire on June 15. On June 16, holders of the stock of the Eastern railroad will be entitled to receive 65 per cent of the par value of their holdings in the eastern railroad in New Hampshire in stock of the Boston and Maine at par. This stock will be entitled to dividends declared after that date, the first of which will be on Oct. 1. Holders of less than one and a half shares will have the option of receiving cash at the rate of \$110 for each share of the Eastern railroad, or fractions of shares sufficient to make up one share will be sold to them at the time of the exchange at the rate of \$171 a share of Boston and Maine stock. This will enable each holder of Eastern railroad stock to obtain at least one share of Boston and Maine stock.

Holders of more than one and a half shares of Eastern railroad stock will be entitled to the fractional shares, if any, represented by their holding in Eastern railroad in New Hampshire, which can be disposed of on the market, or other fractions can be purchased to make up full shares, but such fractions must be bought and sold on the market, and the Boston and Maine railroad will be under no obligation to make such sales or purchases.

The exchange of stock will begin on June 16, and will be continued on subsequent business days. The contract and ratification are to come before the stockholders at a meeting to be held in Portsmouth on May 2.

The directors say:

"If the contract is not approved, it will be seen that, if the Boston and Maine railroad continues to pay its present rate of dividends, stockholders in the Eastern in New Hampshire will receive an annual dividend equal to about 3 1/2 per cent on their present holding of Eastern railroad stock, instead of 3 per cent, as now. As the contract of the exchange under which the present dividend is paid extends for some forty years more, the proposed consolidation appears to be a favorable one for stockholders of the Eastern railroad in New Hampshire, and at the present price of Boston and Maine railroad stock it is equal to about \$110 per share for the stock. The directors recommend the acceptance of this contract, and propose to vote for it themselves at the meeting, and to turn in their stock for exchange."

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Eastern railroad in New Hampshire will be held at Pearce hall Tuesday, May 2, at 11 o'clock a. m.

MUCH SECRECY.

Police Close Mouthed Concerning Finding of Infant's Body.

The police still preserve much secrecy regarding the body of a female infant at the West End Friday evening and will give out no further information.

Saturday afternoon, the report of the physicians who conducted the autopsy was made to the coroner, but this will not be made public until the next meeting of the jury. It is said that the police have an excellent clew and that arrests will probably be made shortly.

POLICE COURT.

Charles McLaughlin, the one legged terror who gave Officer Quinn an interesting time when he arrested him, was as meek as Moses in police court this morning and pleaded guilty to being drunk. He was given a six month's sentence at Brentwood which will insure his remaining away from Portsmouth for that length of time.

Peter Clinton was found guilty of vagrancy and given a six months sentence at Brentwood.

Fred Sullivan was adjudged guilty of being intoxicated and fined \$3 and costs taxed at \$5.75.

Ezekiel Phillips, drunkenness, fined \$3 and costs taxed at \$5.75.

Harry Garrity, drunkenness, fined \$1 and costs taxed at \$6.90.

CONGRESSMAN SULLOWAY IN TOWN.

Congressman Cyrus A. Sulloway was in town this morning and paid the Herald office a pleasant visit. He said that the New Hampshire delegation at Washington felt much pleased at the success of their efforts in having the Raleigh sent here and that they should not cease laboring one minute until Dewey's cruiser was at anchor in this harbor. "For you know," said the jolly Congressman with a wink, "there are a good many harbors between Norfolk and Portsmouth."

CITY BRIEFS.

The manners, kinds and sorts of fools are very, very many. And I'd as lief for my part, be an April fool as any.

—Detroit Journal.

Sunday was a disappointment to the bicycle cranks.

The Raleigh is expected to arrive here about May 1st.

The rain of Sunday and last night is just what was needed.

The directors of the P. A. C. will hold a meeting this evening.

A celebrated bull dog is being trained for a fight in this vicinity.

Portsmouth should get up a base ball team and join the trolley league.

Portsmouth lawyers are in Exeter today in attendance upon supreme court.

Conner, photographer, studio, room 6, Fay building, formerly Nickerson's.

A crowd of Italians arrived today and were driven to Newcastle in Meloon's barge.

The "S. G." Londres is made of the choicest stock and is the best ten cent cigar in the market.

Twenty-one laborers were called on the navy yard this morning, all in the yards and docks department.

The day police kept Congress street free of loafers yesterday much to the pleasure of the church going public.

A big six-ton safe has arrived at the depot for the custom house and will be set up in Deputy Collector Wood's office.

Have your shoes repaired by John W. Mott, 34 Congress street. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hand sewed work a specialty.

The High school base ball team has received an invitation from the Newburyport team to play in that city on Patriot's day, Wednesday.

The Herald has received two handsome photographs of the captured Spanish gunboats Sandoval and Alvarado, from a naval officer in New York.

Seven hundred dollars were raised by the students of Phillips' Exeter academy on Saturday to defray expenses of the base ball team for the forthcoming season.

Considerable drunkenness was seen on the streets on Sunday and the police had a number of places under surveillance, where it was thought liquor was being sold.

There will be no more six-days' bicycle races in New York. A new law, just enacted, forbids such tests of endurance to last more than twelve hours out of the twenty-four.

A number of base ball cranks are planning to go to Boston on Wednesday, Patriots day, and witness the opening game of the season there between Boston and Brooklyn.

This morning a four horse team belonging to the Hets', hauling one of the big vats for the Portsmouth Brewing Co., got stuck on New Vaughan street and delayed public travel for time.

West—A pocket book containing a sum of money and 2 gold rings, between 10 School street and Vaughan street. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to Benj. Lake, 10 School street.

The tug Clara Bateman which got caught at Call's wharf a few weeks ago and sank, is to be raised as soon as the barge Newmarket of the Piscataqua Navigation Co's fleet can be spared for the purpose.

The first anniversary of the battle of Manila is to be observed by Norwich University, at Northfield, Vt., by the laying of the foundation of a memorial hall to Admiral Dewey, who won the battle and who in 1831 entered the institution as a cadet.

Ports north navy yard within the next two months is to spring into new life. It is to be made a regular receiving ship station. It is to have three steel vessels here for repair at one time. It is to have a new dry dock; new buildings and a steam railway, and last, but not least, the "Old Ironsides" is coming back to this harbor to be used as a receiving ship.

BOX 7.

An alarm of fire from Box 7, shortly before four o'clock Saturday afternoon, brought the department out, unnecessarily, for a long hard run to Maplewood avenue, where a grass fire was in progress in a field owned by John Mooney. At one time Mr. Mooney's barn was threatened, but there was no need whatever in calling the entire department out as half a dozen men with brooms or brush could have easily beaten it out.

CLAIMS TO HAVE BEEN ROBBED.

Philip Trotter, a young Frenchman from Cape Neddick, was arrested this morning by Officer Quinn, charged with drunkenness. At the station house Trotter said that he had been robbed of \$52 by a Frenchman whom he did not know by name but could pick out if he ever saw him again.

PERSONALS.

Fred Allen spent Sunday at his home in this city.

Peter Masterson went to Manchester on Saturday.

Hon. Charles P. Berry passed Sunday in Boston.

A Ray Kennard passed Sunday at his home in Dover.

Fred Drew returned to his home in New York City today.

Sam T. Drew of the Manchester Mirror was in town today.

Mr. Charles Leeman of Boston passed Sunday in this city.

Rev. H. E. Hovey left for Boston today on the 11 o'clock train.

Cedric Leighton is expected to arrive home today from the South.

W. E. Marvin, Esq., is in Exeter today attending supreme court.

John S. Tilton, Jr., has returned from a two weeks' visit in Portland.

Mr. Harry L. Beacham returned from Chicago on Saturday afternoon.

John Kivel, Esq., of Dover was in town on business Saturday afternoon.

City Solicitor S. P. Emery officiated as judge of police court this morning.

Oscar Leighton came in from the Shoals this morning in his new steamer.

Mr. Fielding Bradford of Portland, passed Sunday in this city with relatives.

Mr. R. E. Hannaford returned on Sunday evening from a short visit to Boston.

Paul Osgood of Amesbury passed Saturday in this city the guest of friends.

Judge Robert Pike of Dover was in town this morning en-route to Lancaster to hold court.

Marshal Entwistle went to Exeter this morning to attend court, going up via Dover at 9:45.

Mr. Charles E. Lear moved into the Wendall house on Pleasant street, near Gates, on Saturday.

Mr. Will L. Sabine of Boston passed Sunday with his mother, Mrs. E. A. Lewis of State street.

H. Foster Elder, Theodore King, George Buzzell and Forest Hall of Dover were in town today.

Mr. Robert Hoyt of the Harvard Medical school is passing a few days at the home of his parents.

Captain Rashe Trefethen and wife of Kittery have returned from a visit to relatives in Clinton, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert J. Rowe left on the Pullman Saturday evening for a brief tour of Eastern cities.

D. George A. Bailey, private secretary for Hon. C. A. Sulloway, returned to Manchester on Saturday noon.

Mr. Joseph H. Emery of Lord & Taylor's, New York city, passed Saturday and Sunday in this, his native city.

Mr. George Hutchinson, agent for the American Express Company at Salem, Mass., passed Sunday in this city.

Mrs. George Evans of Portland was here on Saturday, the guest of her father, Mr. Augustus Odiorne, of State street.

Mr. Henry Joy of Somersworth passed Sunday in this city with his brother, Mr. George H. Joy of Maplewood avenue.

Rufus Wood of Wood Bros. went to Chelsea on Saturday to superintend the removal of a lot of household furniture to this city.

Mr. Edward D. Stoddard and Daniel Mahoney returned on Saturday from Chicago, where they had both been to purchase horses.

Miss Helen Coffin Martin and Miss Mary Moses Rand, the popular clerks at Preston's pharmacy, are taking in the sights in Boston.

Albert Hanson, purser on the Boston and Bangor line steamer Bangor, passed Sunday and today in town with his wife and daughter.

Mrs. Keeling, mother of Mrs. Valentine Mog, was brought here on Saturday and will be taken to the Cottage hospital for an operation.

Miss Mabel L. Shedd, stenographer at the Portsmouth Savings bank, leaves today, Monday, for Brookline, Mass., for a brief visit to friends.

Two dynamos for the new electric lighting plant at the navy yard are at the Boston and Maine freight station and will be taken to the yard today.

Mr. Joseph Foster, Jr., of Harvard college is passing the vacation at the home of his parents, Pay Inspector Joseph Foster, U. S. N., and wife, Mid die street.

Mr. Frank S. Preston sailed from Boston on the steamer Admiral Schley on Friday, bound on a vacation trip to Jamaica and which will probably include a visit to Guantanamo and Santiago de Cuba.

On Saturday afternoon at the Dorchester Woman's club, before the Daughters of New Hampshire, Mrs. George A. Ramsdell, Mrs. O. P. Drake, Mr. Daniel Hall and Mrs. John B. Clark, read papers on educational matters.

POLICE OFFICER RESIGNED.

To Engage In Business on Vaughan Street.

Police Officer I am at Hilton, who as been a member of the force ever since the law passed placing the force under a commission, has resigned in order to engage in business. Mr. Hilton has been a valuable member of the force and has made hosts of friends who will very much regret his leaving. A faithful and kind officer is lost by the department and every member will wish him the largest possible success.

He has purchased the business of B. F. Lombard of Vaughan street and is now in to meet with a generous patronage.

MARRIED.

Rowe—Grady. At Rockingham Junction, March 28, Mr. Bert J. Rowe and Miss Alice Grady, both of this city.

Vickers—Proctor. In this city, April 15, by Rev. George W. Gile, Charles E. Vickers and Mrs. Rebecca Proctor, both of Bath, Me.

Reddon—Richardson. In this city, April 15, by Rev. Myron Tylor, John A. Reddon and Charlotte M. Richardson, both of Bath, Me.

DIED.

Tosny. At the Cottage hospital, April 15th, Addie Tosny, aged 75 years and 8 months.

Si Levi, the young boxer, will train for the coming go with "Dingle" Finn in this city at the home of Mr. Angie Callahan.

The importance of taking a good Spring Medicine is well known—in fact, its necessity is universally admitted. To argue this point is useless—takes up your time and wastes our space. The real question is, what to take? Of course, you want the best. For your blood you want a medicine which cures blood diseases. For your appetite, stomach, dyspepsia, stomachic weakness, and dyspepsia symptoms you want a medicine containing appetite giving, stomachic, toning, dyspepsia-curing qualities. For that tired feeling, dull headache, miserable, all run down.

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